

No. 918	5 號五十八百	百一千九第 11十二月四閏		ONG, SATUHDAY, JUNE 11t H, 1	887. 六拜禮 號	一十月六英潜香,(1	PRICE \$21 PER MONTH
- UI	PFING.	INTIMATIONS	BANKS.	AUCTIONS.	INSURANCES.	NOPICES TO CONSIGNEES.	NEW ADVERTISEME
4		PAID-UP POLICIES.—Premiums may be	HONGKONG &SHANGHALBANKING CORPORATION.	PUBLIC AUCTION.	THE NETHERLANDS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.		
Honolulu 21st Ap	Hawaiian brig, Phillips, oril.—Order.	limited to 10, 15 or 20 years from the com- mencement, and after the Policy has been	PAID-UP CAPITAL	THE Undersigned has received instructions from D. K. GRIFFITH, Esq., to Sell by		FROM HAMBURG.ANTWERP, LONDON	will be RESPONSIBLE for or
June 10, CELEBES, I	Outch steamer, 1,423, J. C. June, General .— JARDINE,	in force for three years, each year's pay-	RESERVE FUND	Public Auction,	HE Undersigned having been consisted	PENANG, AND SINGAPORE. 'HE Steamship	the American Bark Southern Chiling heristay in Hongkong Harbour.
MATHESON & Co.		ment of premium secures a proportionate part of the sum assured as a Paid-up		the 11th June, 1887, at 2 r.m., at his Residence No. 1, Duddell Street.	prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIDE	"GLENCOE."	ARNHOLD, KARBERG
June 10, FREJR, De	nish steamer, 462, C. A.	Policy in the event of the Life Assured	Chairman-M. GROTE, Esq.	SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,	at Current Rates.	having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her and by the S. S. Tawer Hill	Hongkong, 11th June, 1887.

Lund, Halphong 6th Jane, General - ARNwishing to cease payments. This Rule HOLD, KARBERG & Co. applies also to Endowment Assurances June 10, MELITA, German steamer, 339, II PROPOSAL Forms on application to the Morck, Tourane 7th June, General.-CHI-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, NESE. June 10, SOUTHERN CHIEF, Amr. bark, 1,219,

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Geo. H. Sines, Haiphong 6th June, Ballast | 905-6 Hongkong. - ORDER. CIGARETTES June 10, E. J. Spince, British bark, 519, J. H.

Gill, Newchwang 21st May, Beans.-Gon-

Sommer, Woosung 5th June, Amoy 7th

and Swatow 9th, General,-JARDINE, MA-

ne 10, Merionethshine, British str., 1,300,

Richardson, London 27th April, and Singa-

pore 4th June, General -- ADAMSON, BELL

Shanghai 5th June, and Amoy 9th, Gene

June 10, Ninggo, British steamer, 672, Schultz,

June 10, Colombo, Chinese bark, 636, Griff

June 10, Stonal, German steamer, 385, J

June 10, Anton, German steamer, 396, E. Aera-

June 10, TRAVANCORE, British steamer, 1,139

June 10, BENARTY, British steamer, 1,190, Bou-

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

TOTH JUNE.

DEPARTURES.

June 10, FUSEUN, Chinese str., for Whampos.

June 10, NAMKIANG, British str., for Swatow.

June 10, HEINBICH, German bark, for London

June 10, KWANG-LEE, Chinese str., for Shanghai,

Jane 10, BERENICE, Austro-Hungarian str., for

June 10, GLENMORVEN, British str., for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

Per Ningpo, str., from Shanghai, &c .- Miss

Per Glentyon, str., from Woosung, &c .- Mr.

Per Celebes, str., from Amoy.-Mr. and Mrs.

Per Frejr. str., from Haiphong.—2 Europeans,

Per Melita, str., from Tourans.-24 Chinese.

Per Anton, str., from Holhow.—18 Chinese.

Per Signal, str., from Pakhol, &c.-Mr. C

DEPARTED.

Per Berenice, str., for Singapore.—Mesers. M

Wiesbauer, A. Bartoli, P. Onesti, G. Pranchetti

REPORTS.

The Dutch steamer Celebes, from Amoy 9th

June, reports had fine weather and westerly

The British steamer Travancore, from Bang-

kok 3rd June, reports had light variable winds

from leaving; last 24 hours squally weather.

southerly winds and fair weather throughout.

Earn, in lat. 23.24 N., long. 117.49 E., from

NOTICE.

the LOCAL INSURANCE OFFICES, which has

become VACANT by the death of Captain L.

Applications should be sent in to the Under-

signed on or before 30th June, after which a

Meeting of all parties interested will be held, to

consider same, and appoint a Surveyor for the

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

COMPANY, LIMITED.

arrival in this Harbour, none of the Company's

sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Prays

In the event of complaints being found

necessary, communication with the Undersigned

ESTABLISHED IN 1852.

VERTISING AGENCY,

ROOMS 20 AND 21; MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

CALIFORNIA STREET, S. F.

papers published on the Pacific Coast, the Sand-

wich Islands, Polynesia, Mexican Ports, Panama-

Valparaiso, Japan, China, New Zealand, the Australian Colonies, the Eastern States, and

The "HONGRONG DAILY PRESS" is kept on

fild at the Office of L. P. FIBHER, who is antho-

access to them during business hours.

rised to receive Advertisements.

N.B.—Advertising Solicited for all News-

P. FISHER'S NEWSPAPER AD:

Fores en should be at hand, orders for repairs in

Central, will receive prompt attention.

to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1885.

respectfully informed that, if upon their

Amoy General Chamber of Commerce.

CHAS. F. BARTON,

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Certificates they may consider necessary.

PPLICATIONS are invited for the

Hongkong for Amoy, 4 days out.

O. Gorri, and Occioni, and 498 Chinese.

Per Travancore, str., from Bangkok.-30

June 10, SMIT, Dutch str., for Odessa.

Singapore 17th May, Timber.—ORDER.

Bruhn, Pakhoi 7th June, and Hoihow 9th

boe, Hoihow 9th June, General, - WIELER

J. Logan, Bangkok 3rd June, Rice.-Rus-

tillier, Whampos 10th June, General.-

June 10, GLENLYON, British steamer, 1,410, J.

SALVES & Co.

TRESON & Co.

ral.—Stemssen & Co.

General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Chang-sho, British str., for Foochow.

Glenlyon, British str., for Singapore:

Dardanus, British str., for Amoy.

Activ, Danish str., for Haiphong.

Deuleros, German str., for Amoy.

Beuman, and 8 Chinese.

Lumsap, and 291 Chinese.

Thul, and 242 Chinese.

throughout.

port light winds.

A. ANDERSEN.

Port of Amoy.

Hutchings, and 850 Chinese.

Berenice, Austro-Hung. str., for Singapore.

& Co.

SELL & Co.

FOR SALE

KAISAR-I-HIND.

STAR OF INDIA

KAVALA

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong 20th May, 1887. BREWER HAS JUST RECEIVED

McCarthy's History of our own-times - Jubile Black's General Atlas, Cosmographic Atlas, Library and International Atlas. Carpentry and Joinery, Tredfold and Tarn. Rough Drawing and Sketching with Supplement. 4th Edition.

Colonial and Foreign Office Lists for 1887. Manual da Missa a da Confissão and Livro da Misss. Letter Writers Companion, and Official Let ter Writers.

Cheap Watches and Clocks, good time-keepers. Fancy Goods including Photo Albums, Plush Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Opera Glasses

Cheap Jewellery, &c., &c. Pianos, for Sale or Hire. Can be bought on the monthly purchase system. Latest Songs and Waltzes, also Song Folios. Galaxy of Song, &c. W. BREWEE, Queen's Road.

UNDER HONGHONG HOTEL. TELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS. Yacht Architecture, by Dixon Kemp. International Law, by W. E. Hall. McArthur's "Contract of Marine Iusurance. The Family Physician; a Manual of Domestic Medicine.

The Book of Health; edited by Malcolm Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, Morris. Haydn's Dictionary of Dates; New Edition.

A Manual of Yacht and Boat Sailing, by Dixon Komp. Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy." Holme's Text Book of the Steam Engine.

The Mechanics of Machinery, by Kennedy. Living Paris and France; a Guide Book by generally on terms to be had on application. Short Lectures to Electrical Artisans, by

Fleming. Instruction in Photography, by Capt. Abney.
The Lovely Wang, by Hon. L. Wingfield.
Hand Book to the Desk Office, and Platform. Electricity; its Theory, Source and Application

by Sprague. Skottowe's. " A Short History of Parliament." The Practical Horse Keeper, by Fleming.

Thearle's "Shipbuilding in Iron and Steel" New Edition with Plates, 2 Vols. KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG. SOCIETY.

PHOTOGRAPHE Has just added to his COLLECTION IVORY MINIATURES of Superior Quality and of Excellent and High Finish. PERMANENT The Hawaiian brig Allie Rowe, frem Hono-ENLARGEMENTS of PHOTOS, and VIEWS and lulu 21st April, reports had light easterly winds reproductions of the same on Paper, Canvas, or

the entire passage. Encountered a typhoon in lat. 19.2; N. and long. 131.02 E.; from thence to and all Permanent Processes, are executed on The British barque E. J. Spence, from New-Moderate Terms. chwang 21st May, reports had southerly winds throughout. On the 2nd June passed a British STUDIO-ICE HOUSE LANE. : [62

barque showing RWLF, in lat. 24.54 N., long. 119.47 E. On the 7th passed the British barque RIFFITH'S

of Hongkong, and Ports, Are the Newest and Best published, have the greatest degree of permanency and are moderate POST of MARINE SURVEYOR to in price.

SPECIAL EXCELLENCE in Ivory Miniatures, Enlargements and Applicants are requested to apply in writing, reproductions. stating their qualifications and handing in any

> OFFICE, No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD. FOR SALE.

FIRE BRICKS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY PRICE, \$30 PER 1,000.

from F. W. CROSS, Esq., Manager, Hong KONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED:-"I have berewith much pleasure in testifying to the quality of the FIRE BRICKS as made by of all descriptions kept in stock for sale. CHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are you at your new works. "In appearance the Brick is light and soft as compared with the ordinary Fire Brick used in

> "After's very severe test I have no hesitation in saying that this Brick is admirably suited resist any degree of heat that it may be likely to undergo and for all purposes that Fire Bricks are used for. "I am now about to build them into one of my Fornaces and have no doubt of their being able

is requested, when immediate steps will be taken 35 to stand as well as the English Fire Bricks I have been using." Hongkong, 24th May, 1887.

NOTICE OF FIRM.

STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY. LIMITED. STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE COM-

lished on the Pacific Coast are kept constantly IVI ASERT for the above Companies in on hand, and all Advertisers are allowed free Hongkong. By Order of the Board of Directors, CRAWFORD D. KERR,

Deputy Chairman—C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. E. H. M. Huntington, Esq. Hon. A. P. McEwen. H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. W. H. F. Darby, Esq. J. S. Moses, Esq. Hon. F. D. Sassoon. CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong-Thomas Jackson, Esq. ACTING CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong-John Walter, Esq. MANAGER.

Shanghai-EWEN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

Hongkong-Interest Allowed. On Current Doposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance. On Fixed Deposits :--For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.

For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. CEEDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. DRAFTS granted on London and the chies

commercial places in Europe, India, Australia America, China and Japan. JOHN WALTER. Acting Chief Manager. Bongkong, 27th May, 1887.

NOTICE.

DULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai 20 -The Lotshall beknocked down to the highest Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1.5r more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year. 3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having \$100 or more at their ore "it may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest. 4. Interest at the rate of 32 per cent, per annum will be sllewed to Depositors on their

daily balances. 5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must 20 -The Form of Lease under which the Lot Cheap Commercial Envelopes, \$1.50 per 1,000. each payment or withdrawn. Depositors in their Pass-Sheffield Cutlery Pocket Knives. Scissors, &c. Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July. 6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongsong Savings Bank BUSINESS is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China. 7.--Withdrawals may be made on demand

but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pasa-Book are necessary. For the Hongkong and Shanghai Bane-ING CORPORATION,

JOHN WALTER. Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, 8th May, 1885. NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED. AUTEORISED CAPITAL£2,000.000.

Interest allowed on Deposits:--

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL

INTIMATIONS.

Mr. JOHN F. SHERIDAN PROPRIETO

Mr. F. H. POLLOCK ... BUSINESS MANAGER

FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY!

commensing

the 15th June. 1887.

Return of the Established Favourites

TOHN F. SHERIDAN

HIS MATCHLESS COMPANY,

NEW AND SPECIAL PROGRAMME

Arranged expressly for the Return Visit.

Further particulars duly announced.

Box Plan now open at Messrs, LANE, CRAW-

TEVHE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

CENTRAL EXCHANGE 4. CLUB CHAMBERS.

The above Company's EXCHANGE is NOW

Rate of Subscription is \$80 per-Annum, pay-

Houses fitted up and kept in order at most

TELEPHONE material supplied on sale or

AGENTS for ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

NOTICE.

CE CREAM, ICE CREAM, ICE CREAM

SERVED DAILY AFTER 12 NOON IN

ROTISSERIE

AND BAR OF

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Dealer in

JAPANESE LACQUERED WARES,

CURIOS, &c., &c.

58, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Victoria Hotel Buildings

Hongkong, 16th February 1887.

PRICES MODERATE.

able quarterly in advance. Electrical materia

OPEN for Telephonic Communication.

ELECTRIC BELLS a speciality.

both ARC and INCANDESCENT.

Hongkeng, 28th March, 1887.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1887.

Estimates furnished free.

Moderate Prices.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1887.

W. J. ALLEN,

A. J. THOMPSON.

Acting Agent,

Hongkong.

BHING

AFTRE THEIR BRILLIANT TOUR. And now en route for London, will appear

on the above date .

WEDNESDAY.

E. W. RUTTER,

ROYAL,

Manager, Hongkong Branch.

Annum on the daily balance.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1887.

advantageous terms.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN

Queen's Read (next to the Commissariat Buildings) lately occupied by the ROYAL NAVAL SEAMAN'S CLUB. AND THE COLONIES. Apply to THE BANK receives money on Deposit. Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues Hongkong, 2nd May, 1887. Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection,

M. Consul, Canton.

Canton, 6th June, 1887.

Praya East (Wanohai).

H. B. M. Consulate.

and Transacts Banking and Agency Business COMFORTABLE HOUSE, FURNISHED OR Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent, per Annum. View sud very Cool in summer. Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. Fixed for 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum. On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per

Hongkong, 5th May, 1887. TO LET.

BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the TOOMS in Club Chambers. BALANCES of such Claims purchased on Agency of the NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, Jst February, 1882 TO BE LET.

66 TISNEE VILLA"-PORFULUM.

D the HONGRONG AND SHANGRAY BANKING CORPOBATION. Possession from 1st July when the Repairs will be completed. Apply to. BELILIOS & Co.,

Hongkong, 6th June, 1887 TO LET. DOOMS IN "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

DAVID SASSOON, SONE & Co. Houghong, 30th July, 1886.

NOW READY. THE FEIHOO WALTZES.

R. C. PASSMORE. published by SYDENHAM MOUTRIE. THE PIANOFORTE AND MUSIC WAREHOUSE

Shanghai. 12th January, 1887. TIMBER.

TIMBERS suitable for Wharves, Building and General purposes. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, 2nd November, 1886,

AT THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Bookbinding in every Style by Competer Workmen on the Premises. Music bound in Elegant Bindings commercial Binding of every Size and Descrip tion, and Account Books ruled to any

Pattern. GUARANTEED. "DAILY .PRESS" OFFICE. HONGKONG.

NIEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE Co. ESTABLISHED 1845. The BONUS paid in 1886 averaged over oyer 116 per cent.

W. R. LOXLEY & Hongkong, 24th March, 1887. THE LONDON ASSURANCE INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTE : OF HIS

MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.

A.D. 1720. HE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows :-MARINE DEPARTMENT. Policies at current rates, payable either here; Double Iron BEDSTEAD Brass MOUN'T- in London, or at the principal Ports of India, FIRE DEPARTMENT.

current rates. LIFE DEPARTMENT Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates, HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SCHEELE & Co. Ffongkon g, 20th May, 1887.

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 1805.

sale shall not be considered conclusive until THE Undersigned having been appointed sent in to the Undersigned BEFORE NOON, ON pared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, January, 1882.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY. approved within six months from the date FTIHE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against

FIRE at Current Rates. GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE AND LIFE at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 1st April, 1885. NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED. Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at 1 % nett per Annum, and other-In-SURANCES at Current Rates. AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. PERANSATLANTICFIREINSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG. The Undersigned, having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current

SIEMSBEN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. NOR H GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

TIME Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT IN SURANCES to the extent of \$65,000, on first class risks at current rates. MELCHERS & Co Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG. THE Unde signed. Agents of the above

Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates. PUSTAU & Co., Hongkong; 18th January, 1884, TO HENIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANTPOLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:-On First class European Tenements t 1 % Net per Annum. On First-class Godowns.

& Merchandise stored ...st I '/. Net per Annum. On Coals On Petroleum in li-

censed Godownsat 14 °/. Net per Annum. On First-class Chinese Tenements......at 2 % Net per Annum. On Second-Class Chinese Tenements......at 21 % Net per Annum. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents for Phonix Fire Office. Hongkong, 5th August, 1881.

HE MAN ON INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG. CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), \$1,000.000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. LUM SIN SANG, Esq. Yow CHONG PENG, Esq. BAN HUP, Esq. CHAN LI CHOY Esq. Q. HOI CHUNE, Esq.

The Company GRANTS PULICIES of MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies. Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not. WOO LIN YUEN,

Secretary. HEAD OFFICE. No. 2, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. THE LATEST ADVANCE IN LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY'S YEAR DIVIDEND POLICY

THIS Policy secures to the insured the option of terminating his Insurance at the end of adjoining Eastern Extension Telegraph any 5 Year period, and receiving for his Policy a COMPANY'S OFFICE. cash surrender value together with his share of accumulated surplus apportioned as a dividend If death occur, the full amount of the Policy will be paid immediately on proof of death, together with a Mortuary Dividend of 50 per Cent. of all premiums received during the 5 Year period in which death may happen. Prospectus and full particulars may be had on

application to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Acting Agents. Hongkong, 13th January, 1887. .NOTICE.

OUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY mium par Annum. NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1881.

rom New York, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 A.M. TO-MORROW, the 9th instant. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 15th

inst., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Hongkong, 8th June, 1887. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. FROM TRIESTE, ADEN, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE. THE Steamship

"BERENICE." in connection with the S. S. Narenta from Cal-Tio be Sold by Public Auction at H. B. M. FIFE Undersigned having been appointed cutta and Madras, having arrived from the above are being landed at their risk into the Godowns known as "The Hongkong Wharf and Godowns," Wanchai, whonce delivery may be

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so. No Olaims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be RECOGNISED.

Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 10th advertised. instant, will be subject to rent. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

O. BACHRACH. Hongkong, 5th June, 1887. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

MONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer the 6th inst.

Goods undelivered after the 13th inst., will BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 6th June, 1887.

STEAMSHIP "IRAOUADDY." COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE. CONSIGNEES of a large from London Ex S. S. "CORDOUAN," Antwerp Ex S. S. "KAIETEUR," and Havre, Ex S. S. "CORDOUAN" in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods. with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and

intimation is received from the Consignees before 4 P.M., TO-DAY (THURSDAY), requesting CARGO, will leave this Port for the above Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after THURS. DAY, the 16th inst., at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges at One Cent per package per diem. All Claims must be sent in to me-on or before the 18th inst., (SATURDAY), or they will not be

G. DE CHAMPEAUX. Agent. Hnogkong, 9th June, 1887. TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO

HIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 12th inst., for shipment per steamer "DEUCALION." BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 9th June, 1887.

MONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "DARDANUS." are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 10th inst. 'Goods undelivered after the 17th inst., will be subject to Rent. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 9th June, 1887.

"LYDIA."

mediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Kowloon Pier and Godown Co. and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

undelivered after the 16th inst., will be subject No Claims will be admitted after the Goods be left in the Godowns, where they will be the rate of One cent per package per day. examined on the 16th inst., at 4 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. SIEMSSEN & Co.

Agents. Hongkong, 9th June, 1887. TAUOCHOW HOTEL

NEW and COMMODIOUS PREMISES. TERMS MODERATE.

G. T. BROCKETT, Proprietor. June 1st, 1887. ROWLANDS' KALYDOR cools and refreshes the face and hands of

all exposed to the hot sun and dust, eradicates freckles, sunburn, tan, &c., and produces beautiful and delicate complexion. ROWLANDS' ODONTO

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL The Undersigned, Agents for the above Com- preserves and beautifies the hair, and can be also had in a golden colour. Sizes 3/6; 7/-; 10/6.

the Owners er any DEBI or Crew of CHIEF," dur-RG & Co.,

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

HE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Com pany will be CLOSED from the 11th to 25th instant, both days inclusive.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1887,

PERSEVERANCE LODGE HONGKONG,

REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M., precisely. VISITING BRETHREN are cordially INVITED. Hongkong, 11th June, 1887.

FOR SHANGHAI. HE Steamship

"AMOY." Consulate, Shamien, Canton, at 11 A.M., L. General Agents for the above Company Ports, Consigness of Cargo are hereby informed Captain R. Kohler, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 11th inst., at: ELEVEN A.M., instead of as praviously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, 10th June, 1887.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY. STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY

S. S. "KHIVA." Agents for the above Company are pre- THE 10TH INSTANT, OR THEY WILL NOT BE THE above steamer is fixed to leave for the above places at DATLIGHT, on TUES-No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any DAY, the 14th instant, instead of as previously

> E. L. WOODIN. Acting Superintendent. Hougkong, 11th June, 1887 THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAT

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LIMITED. FOR SHANGHAL HE Company's Steamship

"AOOPACK." C. Jaques, Commander, will be despetched for .. the above Port on the 17th inst., at DAYLIGHT. For Freight or Passage, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Hongkong, 11th Jane, 1887. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. , we STEAM-FOR. SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, CO-LOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ.

PORT SAID, MEDITERBANEAN, AND

BLACK SEA PORTS,

MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA; LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,

DUNKIRK, AND ANTWERP. IN THURSDAY, the 23rd June, at Noon, the Company's Steamship Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless "ANADYR," Commandant Delacroix, with MAILS. PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and

> Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 r.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 22nd June, 1887. (Parcels are not to be sent en board: they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Fackages are

For further particulars, apply at the Comrany's Office. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. IF SUFFICIENT INDUCEMENT OFFERS. THE American Bark

Hongkong, 11th June, 1887.

"BOUTHERN CHIEF." will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch For Freight or Passage, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1897. FOR LONDON. THE A I British Ship "JOHN NICHOLSON,"

Caslon; Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co. Hongkeng, 11th June, 1887.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S. S. "MERIONETHSHIRE."

FROM HAMBURG. ANTWERP, LON-DON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE. ■ MONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowleon Wharf & Godown Company at Kowloon, whence aud/or from the

wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice No Claims will be admitted after the Goods to the contrary be given before Noon TOhave left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to after the 17th inst., will be subject to rent at All Claims against the steamer must be prosented to the undersigned our or before the 17th

instant, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to 11-41 be left in the Godowns; where they will be examined on Friday, the 17th June, at 4

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersioned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1887. TY EATING'S INSECT

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other Insects, are Destroyed by KEATING'S INSECT POWDER, which is quite harmless to Domestic Animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this Powder is extraordinary, and n no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for, and take no other than "KEATING'S POWDER." as

TOSEPH GILLOTT'S

PARIS, 1878.

Bold by all Stationers and Dealers.

The British steamer Ningpo, from Shanghai 5th June, and Amoy 9th, reports had light . The British steamer Glenlyon, from Woosung of VIEWS some NEW SCENES and Photos. 5th June, Amoy 7th, and Swatow 9th, reports of NATIVE TYPES, copies of which are obtainable had light southerly winds and fine, clear weather | in his Studio or at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh's.

> INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and Por-TRAITS are taken in any state of the weather,

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.

STUDIO, 1. DUDDELL STREET. TONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT FORD & Co.'s. COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following Testimonial has been received

the Colony, but this I may say is characteristic of the best English Fire Brick.

PANY, LIMITED. Europo. Files of nearly every Newspaper pub- TAR. JOHN ANDREW has been appointed FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, &c., consisting of:-CAMERAS, LENSES, STANDS and SUN-

DRY PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS. PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS & BOOKS OF VIEWS, OIL PAINTING and Sundry Framed PHOTOGRAPHS, TABLES and SHOW CASES, EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDE BOARD and WHATNOT, VIENNA CHAIRS, DINNER, DESSERT and TEA SETS, GLASS and PLATED,

ED, Double Winged WARDROBE, MARBLE | China, and Australia. TOP TOILET TABLE and WASHSTAND. A COTTAGE PIANO, by LUNAU, LUBECE. Policies Issued for long or short periods at ONE JINRICKSHA.

CATALOGUES will be issued TERMS OF SALE, -- As Customary. J. M. ARMSTRONG. Anctioneer. Hongkong, 7th June, 1887.

NOTICE. on MONDAY, the 27th day of June, by Order are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, of the Surveyor, H. M.'s Office of Works, at Current Rates, Shanghai, the LEASE of Lot No. 39, of the British Concession at Shamien, subject to the following conditions, vis :-

10 -The Lot will be put up at an upset price bidder at or above the upset price, but the the approval of H. M. Minister at Peking. of H. M.'s Consul, and the Officer of H. M. pared to issue Police Office of Works, in China, be obtained to on the usual terms. the proposed purchaser, who shall deposit with H. M.'s Consul a sum of \$100 on the fall of the hammer, such deposit to be returned without interest, to the intending purchaser in the event of his offer not being

In the event of the intending purchaser withdrawing his offer within the same period the deposit of \$100 to be forfeited to H. M.'s Government will be disposed of will be held to be the same as that now in force in regard to the other Lots on the Concession, a Copy of which can be seen upon application to H.

CHAL, ALABASTER,

To be let. TO BE LET. WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. N EXTENSIVE-GODOWN, No. 28D

Apply to DOBABJEE & HING KEE, Victoria Hotel. Hongkong, 20th May, 1887. TO BE LET. THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES in

LINSTEAD & DAVIS. TO BE LET.

FURNISHED, commanding extensive Sea Apply at THE EKONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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FIRE Undersigned, Agents for Messrs. E.E. ABRAHAMSON & Co., Sandakan. British North Borneo, are now prepared to submit for inspection Samples of hard and soft

NOTICE. TOOKBINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

QUALITY OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP

23 per cent. As BONUSES are paid annually, pany, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on this is equivalent to a quin quennial Bonus of First-class Godowns at i per Cent. Nett pre-C. SETON LINDSAY, Resident Manager,

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being dis-charged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for dalivery from Craft or Godown on and after

Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence de-livery may be obtained immediately after land-

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

EX.O. S.S. CO.'S S.S. "DARDANUS," FROM LONDON.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE. 115 HE Steamship Captain J. Voss, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take im-

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining MORROW.

FOOCHOW.

whitens the teeth, prevents decay, and gives a faction. Sold by all Chemists in Bottles. [835] dessing fragrance to the breath.

Ask Chemists for Rowlands' Articles, of 20. Hatton Garden, London.

imitations are noxious, and fail in giving satis-

For Hosetburn and Hendache

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to date, and is again much increased in bulk: it contains DESCRIPTIVE and STATISTICAL Accounts of, and Directories for -MASTATION

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The LIST OF RESIDENTS now contain THIRTEEN THOUSAND AND FIVE HUNDRED not give, or seek to create, powers which Pararranged under one Alphabet in the strictest order, the initials as well as the surnames

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Scales of Commissions and Charges adopted by Shanghai, Amby and Newchwang. Hongkong Chair, Jinricksha, and Boat Hire. The APPENDIX consists of

constantly required by residents and those having commercial or political relations with the Countries embraced within the scope of the in the first instance to the Vestries of CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY. The Contents of the Appendix are too numer-

ous to recapitulate in an Advertisement, but TREATIES WITH CHINA-Great Britain, Nanking, 1842 Tientsin, 1858 Chefoo, with Additional Article

and all others not abrogated. France, Tientsin, 1858 Convention, 1860 Tientsin, 1885 Treaty of Commerce, 1886. United States, Tientsin, 1858 Peking, 1880.

German, Tientsin, 1861 Peking, 1880 Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru. TREATIES WITH JAPAN-Great Britain Netherlands United States TREATIES WITH COREA TREATIES WITH SIAM TREATIES WITH ANNAM TREATIES WITH CAMBODIA CUSTOMS TABIFFS Chinese

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The best Remedy For Addity of the Stomacl INNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

For Gout and Indigestion. DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. The best Mild Aperient for Delicate Constitu-tions, Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for regular use in Warm Climates, DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers through. | lonial Surgeon, more of an analogy than we onn now discern between the Authorities N.B .-- Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESTA. Agents-A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong. [1561 charged with sanitary duties in England and

S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED, in Hongkong. SUMMER REQUISITES. FRUIT CORDIALS:

LIME JUICE, RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY, CHERRY, PINE APPLE, DAMSON, ORLEANS PLUM.

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BAY RUM, TOILET VINEGAR, "CARBOLIC" EAU DE COLOGNE. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Hongkong, 8th June, 1887. NOTICE TO CURRESPONDENTS. Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should ne sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.

Established 1841.

certificate of medical officer of health or two after that hour the supply is limited. TELEPHONE No. 12. are included " any promises in such a state as to be a nuisance or injurious bealth " and " any-house- or part of a house so overcrowded as to be dangerous to Hongkons, June 11rm, 1887. THE impression has somehow gone abroad cleanse and disinfect houses, etc., in case of that the new Health Bill is, in all its more infectious disease. To urban authorities the contemporary is informed, was much pleased, important features, hardly more than a mild following additional powers are given. It is with the smart appearance of the officers and ing on a course that would have taken her clear Castar Christian, the quartermaster at the wheel, must have been N.W. by W. or one point only copy of Imperial sanitary legislation, and does liamentary legislation has not already estab. and they may make bye-laws for all matlished in England. It is interesting, there. | ters connected with new buildings, ventilafore, to inquire what the powers are which tion of buildings, and drainage of buildings. The MAPS and PLANS have been mostly the Sanitary Acts of 1872 and 1875 created It is compulsory for them to abate nuisances here yesterday from Honolula, reports having re-engraved in a superior style and brought up in England, and to compare them with the arising from swine or pigsty kept in a dwell- encountered a typhoon on the 26th and 27th May powers at present in force, in Hongkong, ing house, or from stagnant water in a cellar under the Order and Cleanliness Amendment or elsewhere in a building house, or from the night of the 26th until ten o'clock the next Ordinance of 1883 and new sought for by overflow or soakage arising from a privy or the Public Health Bill of 1887. Such a water closet. These are the powers given perienced. After the storm was past it was found comparison alone will enable us to judge by the Act of 1875 to the Local Sanitary how far the general assumption that Authorities in England. It should especially the Public Health Bill has been drawn be noted that the Act gives to those Aumainly on the lines of Imperial legislation therities no power whatever over the site of a is correct. A study of the Imperial Act house as such. Now and then, no doubt, of 1875 shows that the framers of this it is possible constructively to bring the site of a cotts ge under the clause which empowers consolidating piece of sanitary logislaion considered the sanitary conditions of Magistrates, as above mentioned, against 1.614 tons register, left Penarth for Singapore fruisances, by proving that site to be a perpethe country to depend mainly on water sup-A description of Chinese Festivals, Fasts, &c., ply, drainage, and measures for checking the tually recurring noisance, but in that way apread of epidemic disease, whilst a glance at only can it be dealt with, either in the case our Ordinance of 1883 and the new Bill of 1887 of new or old buildings. It will also be seen, proves that our local legislators had nothing from the above abstract, that most of the material to add to this programme. permissive, not compulsory. Even where for, therefore, there is no divergence. Now, the Chambers of Commerce of Hougkong, it appears that, in order to improve the they are compulsory, they are not so in water supply, drainage, and repression of effect, for either the mode of enforcement epidemic disease in England, Parliament permissive, or, as in the clauses which provide found it necessary to put large powers into for the closing of a house rendered uninof closely printed matter, to which reference is the hands of two distinct official bodies, habitable by nuisance, though the proceed- have ledged in the Southern states. An Eastern hereinbefore mentioned catching her on the star- and runs with the land from West to East, and also direct that the costs of the suit be paid that is to say, cortain powers were given ingis compulsory upon the Sinitary Authori- contemporary well remarks that this introduction board bow and cauting her suddenly and swiftly and the other runs S. S. E. abreast of Kowloon. by the City of Peking: ties, the action of the Magistrates, through each town, and in rural districts to the whose intervention alone it can be worked, Board of Guardians, which are the real is permissive. As to measures calculated to bolders of sanitary executive powers, and, check the spread of epidemic disease, the Act few years, but there is still a vast difference be- by those on board the City of Peking. secondly, to the Local Government Board, of 1875 gives to the Local Authorities power. the principal function of which is to see that permissive in all cases, to provide for dethe Local Sanitary Authorities actually do their struction of infected articles, disinfection of duty and, if necessary, to interfere and do it for houses, etc., conveyance of sick persons, and Chinese to spread themselves all over the country. Peking it is alleged that the tide was abbing that these difficulties as to the tide were well known Consigned. them and at their expense. But before we the requisite hespital accommodation, but proceed to state what the exact powers are the Act does not provide, except in the ex- Chinese. with which the Act of 1875 invested the traine case of a person in a common lodging Vestries or Board of Guardians in each house, or a room occupied by more than one place, it is well to remind ourselves that this family, any means of compelling persons to most important feature of Imperial sanitary enter a hospital. It imposes penalties on legislation has no counterpart in Hongkong persons failing in certain cases to use proper at all. The duty of arranging for and keeping up a proper and ample water supply, wilfully expose themselves or others in their streets and promenades made and to be generally such as keeps pace with the growth of the population, and the duty to construct and provisions for quarantining the sick in their keep in good conditionall sewers and main drains, rests in England on the shoulders of a municipal hody representing the taxpayers generally provided for in the local Improvegenerally and the owners of ground and ment Acts which have been obtained by houses more particularly, whilst in Hongmost towns of any size. These Acts all kong this duty is incumbent on the Public Works Department, at the head of which is an officer who is also a member of the authority at whose motion they have been Executive and Lagislative Councils and thus an officer invested with prtraordinary powers, who cannot be in any way

It is evident, on surveying the above powers given by the Imperial Public Health Act of rities in England. Then, whilst in Eng. 1875, to English local Sanitary Authorities, land there is the Local Government Board which, as above pointed out, represent landto see that the Board of Guardians has made lords as well as tax-payers, but not any no default in the matter of water supply, Government Department, that all the powers THE GOVERNORSHIP OF HONGKONG. Customs and Harbour Regulations for the dif- drainage, etc., and if necessary to step in and created by the Imperial Act were in force in ferent ports of China, Philippines, Siam, &c. make good the deficiency, there is in Hong. Hongkong, previous to 1888, and that all kong no corresponding power whatever, the we have got in the Order and Cleanliness local Sanitary Board being a sort of hybrid Amendment Ordinance of 1883 and in the Des Voeux, Sir George William, K.C.M.G. creature, partly a scientific body of proposed new Health Bill is clearly going advisers with ample opportunities for beyond the lines of Imperial legislation. The calling for statistics and stirring principal points of departure are the followup inquiries, and partly a body of assessors ing. The Imperial Act carefully abstains from intended to sanction the executive measures all mixing up of sanitary regulations with the of the Public Works Department, to relieve provisions of any Building Ordinance. The the latter of some of its responsibilities, and Imperial Act gives not to the Sanitary Auto assist it in devising bye-laws, which after thority but to the Magistrate the power to all require the sanction of the Legislature and | declare | what, in his judgment, constitutes the Governor, before they come into force, a nuisance, whilst the new Health Bill Again, as to the measures to be devised for virtually proposes to invest the Board of the checking of epidemic disease, which Sanitation with magisterial power of dedevolve in England on the Vestries or claring a nuisance "anything which, in Board of Guardians, who act in this respect the opinion of the Board, is injurious to through their own sanitary officer, the cor. health." The Imperial Act confines its responding duties are in Hongkong the pro- operation strictly to new buildings to be per sphere of the Colonial Surgeon, who is erected after it became law, having no reindeed a member of our local Sanitary Board, trospective bearings, whilst the proposed but who, if a conflict of opinion were to arise | Health Bill, by endowing the Sunitary Board | between him and unofficial assessors of the with unlimited power to declare any existing withdrawn. Board, would be justified in acting on his building a nuisance, as being dark or ill venown responsibility. A comparison, therefore, tilated in their opinion, practically brings old between Imperial and local sanitary legisla. houses under the operation of the law. There tion brings clearly home the remarkable fact are minor points of deviation, but we that, whilst in England executive power and think the above will suffice to dispel ..Mr. W. M. Wills, 151, Cannon St. responsibility in sanitary matters is distri- the vague impression which may have buted between two distinct bodies, each of gained ground that the new Health Bill

its execution, we have in Hongkong simply semblance at all to English legislation it is a confused muddle of unofficial advice and to the special Acte of Parliament obtained official power. In England sanitation is the by various local authorities; but in none of simple handiwork of one body whilst another | these, so far as we are aware, are the powers is charged with the supervision of it, but in given to bodies representative of the tax-Hongkong sanitation is a pie in which half payers so great as those which by our local a dozen different authorities have each a Bill it is proposed to confer on the Sanitary finger, dividing the responsibility between Board, into whose constitution only the them, if there is any. There was, before ghost of a representative element enters. 1883, when sanitation was simply in the

The Glen Line steamer Glencoe is berthed at hands of the Surveyor-General and the Cothe Kowloon Wharves. All the Glen Line steamers will now go alongside the wharves instead of lying at the buoys.

By kindpormission of Captain Oakland, Divine Service will be held to-morrow morning, at eleven o'clock on board the American ship Next, as to the powers created by the Im-Wachusett, by the Rev. A. G. Goldsmith, Seamen perial Act of 1875, we must, for clearness' Chaplain. The Bethel flag will be hoisted.

s ke, make a distinction between rural and The Macae Correio says that some time last urban authorities and between permissive week seven Chinese were arrested at the Barrier, powers created by the Act. It gives to all

rural and urban authorities permissive power Yesterday afternoon a girl about twelve years old, living with her parents in Tung Man Laue, to compel drainage of undrained houses; to was going down stairs when she slipped and fell enforce sufficient privy accommodation; to strilling her head. The blow was so severe that undertake removal of house refuse, cleaning she expired shortly afterwards from the effect. Her body was removed to the Mortnary and an of cesspools, etc.; to provide a copious and inquest will be held upon it this afternoon.

regular water supply; to take measures for By kind permission of Colonel Anderson and closing polluted wells (though the mode in the Officers of the 2nd Northamptonshire Re which this clause is framed makes Local Au- giment, their regimental band will play in the Gardens to-morrow, the 12th inst., from 9 till thorities somewhat shy of applying it), and, 10 p.m. The following is the programme: finally, Magistrates may order the closing of

a house rendered in their judgment unfit for Fantasia........ "Rem. of Haydn" ... Winterbottom. Strauss.

habitation. The compulsory or mandatory Fantasia....... "Rem. of Haydn" ... Winterbottom.

Calculated the compulsory of mandatory of the compulsory of mandatory of the compulsory of mandatory of the compulsory of the computation of the compulsory of the computation of the compu powers given to both rural and urban autho-The Correio Macasnes is informed that a bund rities are, to provide that all drains, privies, etc., be so kept as not to be a nuisance; on Island by the Chinese salt-fish dealers, who have gone to reside there since the difference they

practitioners, to cause any house to be white. had with the Macao Government, for the purpose of erecting permanent buildings. washed or purified; to take measures for the said that the junks which ply between Macao abstement of nuisances, amongst which and Chinese ports intend to make that their place of destination instead of Macro as heretofore. If this be true it is a very serious matter; for Macao. The men of the National Guard (Batalhao

Nacional) had a firing practice (says the Correio | in the middle of the fairway. the health of its inmates;" and, finally, to Macaense) on the 5th instant at 4.30 a.m. at the Campo da Victoria. The Lieut.-Coloud comconducted by their Commander.

The Hawaiian brig Alite Rows, which arrived in lat. 19.24 N. and long 131.02 H. The wind blew with typhoon force from eleven o'clock on morning, with the exception of two hours, from four to six o'clock, when the centre calm was exthat the bowsprit and main-lower-topsail yard were sprung; part of the starboard bulwarks washed away, all head sails gone, fore-top-mast backstays carried away, jackstays drawn out of the yards, and running gear more or less carried

The Liverpool ship Inversnaid has been posto at Lloyd's as missing-that is, given up as lost with all on board. The Inversnaid, a ship of on Oct. 14th last. She had a crew of thirty hands all told. She was last seen off Lundy Island two days after sailing. Fearful weather was then prevailing. A tugbont which spoke the Inversacid reported that she appeared to have been badly damaged, and it was feared that she had not weathered the storm. This fear was powers granted to the Local Authorities are confirmed by the figure-head of the vessel being washed ashore at Bideford, as well as a life-buoy and the stern of one of the boats. Sufficient timehas clapsed for the vessel to have reached

tween the patient, plodding, hard-working Chiimperative, in view of the disposition of the There are other labourers than black men in the South who would not like to compete with

The Haiphong correspondent of the Indo-Chinois says M: Bihourd, the Resident-General. means of disinfection and also on those who lies with Hanoi, the capital, which is to have charge in public places while suffering from in touch with the community. The corresponinfectious disease. But the Act omits all dent goes on to say that some injustice is done own houses. It should be mentioned, how- work but very little payment. On his arrival M. ever, that this and similar matters are Bihourd found the bills awaiting payment and no money in the treasury. He has since been working hard to get things straight and spares neither time nor trouble. He is cold, it is true. but when he receives a visitor he is a charming talker; straightforward, kindly, and animated such a great fault? God save us, says the correspondent, from the false bonhomme with an ever open hand who rains you in the long run.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS." LONDON, 8th June.

has been appointed Governor of Hongkong. record as given in the Colonial Office List:-

House and Balliol College, Oxford. Called to the bar of Upper Canada, 1861. Stipendiary Magistrate, British Guinna, 1863; administrator of the Government, St. Lucia, 1869; prepared, in conjunction with the chief justice, The Civil Code of St. Lucia," now the law of the colony. Acting Governor of Trinidad, Jan., 1877, to Jan., 1878; acting Governor of Fiji, June, 1878, to Sept., 1879; nominated Governor of the Bahamas, 1880; Governor of Western Pacific, 1880, and high commissioner 1882-5; represented Fiji at Australusian convention, 1883, and was member of the committee which prepared the federal council bill. Governor of Newfoundland, 1886.

The salary of the Governor of Newfoundland is £2,500, British sterling, \$12,000. That of the Governor of Hongkong is \$24,000, and \$4,800 table money.—ED. D. P.] ANOTHER CLAUSE OF THE CRIMES (IRELAND) BILL PASSED.

The Third clause in the Crimes (Ireland) Bill has been adopted; the amendments were MR. GLADSTONE.

visiting Wales, where he was received enthusiastically and delivered several speeches upon

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE. Active preparations are in progress for the which has a clearly defined sphere of action, is drawn mainly on the lines of Imperial Jubilee, and members of every European Royal one to do the work and the other to control sanitary legislation. If it bears any re- Family will attend.

LONDON, 9th June.

SUPREME COURT. 10th June.

IN VICE-ADMIRALTY. JUSTICE, WITH HON. H. G. THOMSETT, R.N., AND CAPTAIN J. C. ALMOND AS NAUTICAL ASSESSORS.

THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY V. THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. The Acting Attorney-General (Hon. E. J. Ackroyd) and Mr. Brereton, instructed by Messrs. Wotton and Deacon, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Messrs. Sharp, Johnson, and Stokes, for the His Lordship delivered judgment as follows:-

This is a onuse of damage for collision insti-

tuted by the owners of the steamship Saghalien

and the owners of cargo, against the P. M. S. S.

of the answerof the City of Peking are as follows:is being constructed on the other side of Laps | the said last mentioned point, a large jank, with William Wright, the third efficer, was stationed corroborates this, and he was officer of the watch, all sails set, was seen apparently standing across in the pilot house and a quartermaster was at and saw the steamer more easily than the sethe fairway between the Saghalien and the Kow- the wheel. He says:- After passing the coud Captain Captain Paul saw the masts in loon shore, heading towards the Kowloon shore, and the City of Peking was steered to pass close Meaner, keeping her on our starboard bow . City of Peking is that the effect of the tide nuder the stern of the said junk and batween of the Saghalien to allow her, the City of Peking,

instantly put hard to port, but the vessel refused and the engines were at once reversed full speed astern and the starboard anchor let go.

still moving shead slowly through the water and dragging her anchor although the sugines were going fall speed astern, came into collision with the Saghalien, striking the stem of the City of Peking abreast the bridge of the Sagledien. "9.-The collision was not occasioned by any fault or default on the part of the City of Paking. management of those on board of her.

10 .- At and for some time before the appearunce of any danger of collision, the said Heary Clay Dearborn, the Vinster, with his officers and crew, were at their proper aconstomed stations on entering port, proper lockout was kept, suchors were cleared and ready to let go, and the speed of the-vessel was reduced to what was safe and proper. The courses steered were those ordinarily and oustomarily steered in entering the harbour. and every ordinary and proper precaution was taken to avoid danger of collision with junks or

11.-The presence of the two junks hereinport if she had been affect; and she is now given City of Peking to go a little nearer to the Mag. moors his ship at a busy in line with the back, before letting go the anchor. In the halien than she otherwise would have done, but P. M. Co.'s buoy, at a line North of the result I find the collision to be due to the The San Francisco Call says:-Some of the she would have passed safely clear as hereinbe- fairway. He says that there are two fault of the City of Peking, and I direct the Chinese who have been crowded out of California fore alleged if it had not been for the carrent obb tides. One is on the Hongkong side usual reference to the Registrar and Merchants, of Chinese labour into the South is ominous for to port. Until that moment there was no danger sometimes extending past the Point, and running the coloured labourers of that region. The coloured | whatever of collision, and the moment it became | into the other tide past the French buoy. To a men in the South are not foud of work. They do apparent that there was risk of collision every- ship coming in, when she is a breast of the Point about as little as they can and get along. Their thing that skill and seamanship could do to avoid and before passing between the Point and the BEFORE Mr. A. J. LEACH, ACTING PUISNE habits of industry have improved with the last the collision or less in the force thereof was done | huny she ought to feel the Kowloon tide. It would

within about 20 feet of the buoy. This was strongest at the French mail buoys.

He then speaks of the ebb current on 12th May. on a ship at a distance of 50 feet. The se- Prehawar and prebably between the 11th and (1883), (C.M.G. 1877).—Educated at Charter Scarcely any current for 4 hours, and then it cond Captain of the Saghalien, Mr. Isward, states 15th March, the Company, according to their Scarcely any current for 4 hours, and then it cond Captain of the Saghalien, Mr. Isward, states 15th March, the Company, according to their Scarcely any current for 4 hours, and then it cond Captain of the Saghalien, Mr. Isward, states 15th March, the Company, according to their Scarcely any current for 4 hours, and then it cond Captain of the Saghalien, Mr. Isward, states 15th March, the Company, according to their Scarcely any current for 4 hours, and then it cond Captain of the Saghalien, Mr. Isward, states 15th March, the Company, according to their Scarcely any current for 4 hours, and then it cond Captain of the Saghalien, Mr. Isward, states 15th March, the Company, according to their Scarcely any current for 4 hours, and then it cond Captain of the Saghalien, Mr. Isward, states 15th March, the Company according to the Saghalien, Mr. Isward, states 15th March, the Company according to the Saghalien, Mr. Isward, states 15th March, the Company according to the Saghalien, Mr. Isward, states 15th March, the Company according to the Saghalien, Mr. Isward, states 15th March, the Company according to the Saghalien, Mr. Isward, states 15th March, the Company according to the Saghalien, Mr. Isward, states 15th March, the Company according to the Saghalien, Mr. Isward, states 15th March, the Company according to the Saghalien, Mr. Isward, states 15th March, the Company according to the Saghalien, Mr. Isward, states 15th March, the Company according to the Saghalien, Mr. Isward, states 15th March, the Company according to the Saghalien, Mr. Isward, states 15th March, the Company according to the Saghalien, Mr. Isward, states 15th March, the Company according to the Saghalien, Mr. Isward, states 15th March, the Company according to the Saghalien, Mr. Isward, states 15th March, the Company according to the Saghalien, Mr. Isward, states 15 runs 3 or 4 knots per hour for 30 or 45 minutes. that he was on deck at 2 p.m. on the 25th usual practice, having ascertained either from This was athis own ship, 3,000 yards, he says, from November, and that his attention was attract- the master's bill of lading or from the manifest, the M. M. buoy. It does not appear how he esti- ed by the cries of some Chinese, and on looking that a case of cigarettes had arrived for the mated the speed of the current. This witness saw up saw the City of Peking coming directly upon plaintiff, make out a debit note for the freight the City of Peking coming in between Kellett's them. Ho saw her at a distance of 25 to 3 lengths and send it in for collection. The freight is island and Kowloon point, heading towards the of his own ship. She had not passed the Hos- paid on the 16th March without enquiry by the Meance. Did not see any change in her course, pital ship. She was coming nearly perpendiplantiff whother he could have delivery of his but, as he says, he was too far off to observe cularly to them, and he watched her all goods or not, and indeed no application is made closely. "Isaw theships collide. I saw the City of the time. She never changed her course, for delivery until two or three days later, taking Fig. 1880 assistant high commissioner of the stier the mineral state of the s

for the Meanes, keeping her slightly on his star. day, and marked the positions of the Eaghalien, board bow. He did not recollect how close he the Hespitalship, and City of Peking, showing the passed to the Meance. As he came up he noticed City of Poking coming at thomat right angles as he a junk with all sails set and he marked on a chart | passed the Meanes. She never changed her course. the place from which he first saw the junk (B.) Captain Paul of the Tanais, who runs between

collision occurred in the harbour of Hongkong buoy. The M.M. steamer was heading to the they are well known to them and Captain Waland compulsory powers. The powers given who were opium smugglers and were in the act about 2.20 p.m. on the 29th November, 1886. Point, and he could see nearly all her starboard. ker on one occasion felt the effect of a current so with regard to dwelling houses contain pract of running some twenty balls of opium. On Both vessels are employed in the conveyance of the regard to dwelling houses contain pract of running some twenty balls of opium. On Both vessels are employed in the conveyance of towards the M. M. stoamer. When he is collision with the Oxus, but he was endeated and the city of Peking was heading that he had to steam full speed ahead so as to avoid towards the M. M. stoamer. When he is collision with the Oxus, but he was endeated and the city of Peking was heading that he had to steam full speed ahead so as to avoid towards the M. M. stoamer. When he is collision with the Oxus, but he was endeated and the city of Peking was heading that he had to steam full speed ahead so as to avoid towards the M. M. stoamer. When he is collision with the Oxus, but he was endeated and the city of Peking was heading that he had to steam full speed ahead so as to avoid towards the M. M. stoamer. When he is collision with the Oxus, but he was endeated and the city of Peking arriving with the American full speed ahead so as to avoid towards the M. M. stoamer. When he is collision with the Oxus, but he was endeated and the city of Peking was heading that he had to steam full speed ahead so as to avoid the city of Peking was heading that he had to steam full speed ahead so as to avoid the city of Peking was heading that he had to steam full speed ahead so as to avoid the city of Peking was heading that he had to steam full speed ahead so as to avoid the city of Peking was heading that he had to steam full speed ahead so as to avoid the city of Peking was heading that he had to steam full speed ahead so as to avoid the city of Peking was heading that he had to steam full speed ahead so as to avoid the city of Peking was heading that he had to steam full speed ahead so as to avoid the city of Peking was heading that he had to steam full speed ahead so as to avoid the city of Peking was heading that he had to steam full speed ahead so as to avoid the ticelly the sum and substance of the new Both the opium and the dollars were retained at rican mail, and the Saghalien was preparing to noticed this they were 90 feet from the vonring to pass very close, about 70 feet the Procurature and the smugglers sent to prison. leave the following day for Europo with the junks, and their head went off 2 3 points, from the buoy; and Captain Mudie also French mail. The weather was fine, wind ons- when their head was slewed off 12 longths from experienced the effect of a current hear the terly, force 3: the tide was abbing. The Sagha. the M.M. ship. In cross-examination, he stated buoy, but says he had passed too for to the south. lien was lying at her recognised moorings, that he knew there was a regular eddy round the Captain Lequerre knows of all the current-, and heading about N.E. by N., and the City of Pe. Point. He knew a strong current runs South never had an accident. Mr. Spenchley has had king was coming up the harbour from the east at that Point. The witness said : - "I dare say a long experience of the tides and never knew of with the intention of going to her busy, which two anchors would have held here; there was any current exceeding 14 knots except after the lay about 4,000 feet N.W. from the Sighalien's only one available. We collided at right angles." typhoon in 1874 There is a considerable discrebuoy. The distance from the latter buoy and The chief engineer says he slowed down at 2.16. pancy between the evidence of Captain Dearborn, the nearest point of land is about 2,000 feet in a From the order to slow to full speed astern was the chief officer, and the third officer as to the sudnorth-easterly direction. The owners of the about 4 minutes. The order to slow would re- denness of the tide's action, and the third officer City of Peking attribute no fault or default to duce the speed to 43 knots. The second officer makes the ship's head to have gone off a quarter the Saghalien, and plead that those on board the states that he was forward with the chief officer. of a point as the first observations he made. The City of Peking could not by ordinary care or sea. They were steering for the Belgic's stern. He captain and chief officer also differ considerably manship have avoided the collision—in other saw two junks right in their course to the bacy as to the position of the ship and junks. The words, that the collision was due to inevitable The junks were not quite half way between the French officers of the Saghalien testify that they accident. The 5th and subsequent paragraphs M. M. steamer and the Point. He did not knew saw the City of Peleing before she passed the how much the ship's head swung off. The third Manner, that she came perpendicularly on them, As the City of Peking was being brought engineer was on duty near the captain and com- and that her head was not swung suddenly to round on her course to pass through the fairway municated orders to the engine room and know port. The Captain never lost sight of her, and half way between the steamship Saghalien and they were obeyed. He detailed the orders, save she never changed her course Lieut, Delmas

her and the Saghulien, and the spend of the City stern of the Belgic. Our head began to pay had passed the Meases and at a considerable of Peking was reduced when about half a mile off when we were between the Point and the distance from the bows of the Saghalien. It is M. M. steamer. Our head had not swang a quarter admitted on all hands that the angle of collision to pass well clear of the junk. On a nearer ap- of a point when the helm was put hard-a-port. was about a right angle. When caught by the proach it was found that there were two junks. I was watching her head. Porting seemed tide the City of Paking, according to her own acboth with sails set, and that they were anchored to have no effect." After the order was given to count, was hearing about N.W. and the Sanhalien reverse witness was sent to the Chief Engineer to | was heading N.E. by N. Nowifthe City of Paking 6.—When close to the stern of the said junks tell him to reverse as hard as he could. After had gone off six points she would have been and at a distance from the Saghalien of about he returned to the Pilot house, the anchor was let | heading W.S.W.; but for a vessel with her head manding the Garrison was present, and, as our | 600 to 700 or 750 feet, the City of Peking was gro. Struck almost at right angles on going about 4 to 5 knots an hour and was head. the smallest angle was between the two sterns. her starboard side, the approaching vessel's head permissive for them to inflict penalty for men, and expressed himself in sulcogistic terms of the Saghalien about 400 feet from the bows states: - We were heading to pass close under to the left of secourse the City of Peking was the Lient. Colonel commanding the Corps. of the Saghalien to the northward thereof, but the stern of the Belgic. This course would take said by her captain to have been steering when building houses without sewers or oversewers, On the 12th instant, at 5 p.m., a general parado at this moment a strong tidal current running us half way between the M. M. buoy and the the tide caught her bow. After carefully conand firing practice of the Corps will take place to the southward along the west side of Kow- land. Noticed a junk with sails up. She was sidering the evidence and discussing it with the at the same comp, when the maneuvres will be | loon and out into the harbour past the south. | nearer to the M. M. buoy than the land. | Would | nauticulassessoral have come to the conclusion: westernmost point of Kowloon caught the City of have cleared the junks, and that course was not a (1.) That the City of Paking was not proceed-Pelcing on her starboard how and swept it sud- changed. When close to the junks the ship com- ing at too great a speed. Had she been going dealy and swiftly to port and pointing towards | monord to shoor to port. The belief was now w faster she would have answered her helm readily.

current, the effect of which was to drive a ship's failed to show that the City of Peking was caught to answer her helm and continued to cant to port, head to port. The first Assistant Engineer was byan unusual and strong tidal current which took working the engines. He got an order to slow control of the ship and was the immediate and at 2.16, and obeyed it at once. The engines necessary cause of the collision. The asses-8.—Immediately afterwards the City of Peking. worked perfectly. The order to stop was at 2.25. sors entirely concur in this fluding. (4).— Captain Seymour, of the P. & O. steamer That the City of Peking was never on the tides and his experience of the Harbour. His but that from the time he passed the Meanes buoy is on the same line with the P. M. Co.'s he steered a course which brought him on the buoy. This witness says the ebb tide on South Saghalien almost at right augles and that the side of channel generally sets to East or S.E.; collision was due to the default of the City of on the North side it sats more to the South. Peking, by keeping too far to the south and not nor by any recklessness, carelessness, or mis- that is, ships lying at O. & O. buoy or F. & due to any unusual tidal ourrent. I have asked O. buoy would be lying N. and S., ebb tide, the assessors whether there was any want of heading N., whilst nearer Hongkong they would | care, under the circumstances of weather, &c., in

rent seems to run from the West Point of Kow- rendy to let go; and they reply that there was a loon towards the South about a cable's length. want of care in not having a second anchor ready, The strength of the current varies at different because if a second anchor had been ready times of the same tide, also at different times of and let go the ship's way would have been the moon. There is also superficial current, checked in time to prevent the collision. I also point renders it unadvisable to bring a large counsel for the defence, and they advise me that there were strong currents about the French to let the anchor go when the order was given D. Mudie, another P. & O. Captain, master of there was an important interval lost whilst before mentioned in the fairway compelled the the Thibet, which runs between here and Japan, Wright went to the chief engineer and came

be felt strongly on the starboard bow stronger 12.—Those on board the City of Peking could than in any other part of the harbour. On one nese and the easy-going American black man, not by ordinary care or seamanship have avoided occasion he had had trouble with the tide and found himself drifting on to the collision. In the preliminary set filed by the City of buoy. In cross-examination, this process said

hour, whilst the preliminary act of the plaintiffs | Lye-se-moon Pass, who moor or are at the Kowstates that it was running about 1-5th of a knot loon side. They made allowance for these difficulan hour. In accordance with the decisions in the | ties. He had only once difficulty with the buoy, | ment .--Annot Lyle, 11 P.D. 114, and the Indus 12 P.D. and then was going to pass 50 yards off the buoy. 46, the onus lay "on the defendants to discharge | He had gone too far South on that occasion. themselves" from the liability which arose from The rest of the evidence of this witness is as to manner and his economy are commented on. M. the fact that the City of Peking came into colli- suppository cases. No other evidence was pro- case of 5.000 signrettes and for the return of sion with and damaged a ship at anchor. The duced by the City of Peking as to the state of freight paid to the Company in anticipation of pended all public works there. His preference first witness called by defendants was Capt. Wm. the tides in the harbour, showing unusual our. the delivery of the cigarettes. The plaintiff Henry Walker, who commands the O. & O. rents; but on behalf of the Saghalien, John claims \$204.34 for the non-delivery of the cigasteamer Belgic, and has made seven round voyages. Speechley was examined. He is a Hongkong and rettes, that being the price he has actually paid He described how he steered for the Meance Canton pilot and has known the harbour for 18t for them and \$9.49 for freight and primage, Hospital-ship on coming in from the east, and years. He was boarding officer in the Harbour making together a total of \$211.83. The matefrom the lay of the ships headed for his buoy. Department for 11 years. Has piloted ships into rial facts of the case appear to be as follows:-M. Bihourd in the estimate which has been formed which is on the northern side of the northern the harbour and to the Docks. He says he has a Some months ago, it is immaterial exactly when, of him. Under Paul Bert there was plenty of fairway. He steered, he said, ordinarily about good knowledge of the tides. He described the the plaintiff instructed his London agents to 1,000 feet from the M. M. buoy and from the run of the ebb tide. From Cosmopolitan Docks procure for him a case of 5,000 cigarettes, and point of Kowloon. That is about mid-channel. a tide runs down west side of Kowloon about he tells us that his agents purchased them of He does not go closer to Kowloon, because "there S.S.E. The tide running down Kowloon is of Messrs. Cahn and Stern of Constantinople, who is an untrue tide at the point, and you never of variable strength. "I should call a one-knot would ship them from Constantinople to know what it is doing, and to got to our buoy tide there a strong one." This witness detailed Hongkong via Port Said, and that there you have to get as far south as possible." He experiments made by him on the 11th May, when being no through line of steamers from says the ebb-tide seems to set out along the the tide should have been the same as on the 29th Constantinople to Hongkong, they would land from N. to S., but it is not regular. "It November: At 12 o'clock the ebb was less than require to be transhipped at Port Said. The circumstances and the views adopted by the coldness disappears then. And after all is coldness disappears then. And after all is coldness disappears then. And after all is coldness disappears then are the coldness disappears disappears the coldness disappears disappears disappears the coldness disappears dis to the point. It sets out, according to my ex- nah at the French buoy headed west. "Anything cigareties until a letter dated the Slet January, perience, well clear of the point. It extends, over It knots I should call a very strong our 1887, is received by the plaintiff from Port Said to my experience on one occasion, as far as the rent for this Harbour." Has never known it signed: "George Royal, Agent," who it is ad-M. M. buoy. On that occasion it sent me down more under ordinary circumstances. They run mitted is the P. & O. agent at that port. Toabout last October or November. The steam. In cross-examination the witness said the gan. bill of lading which has been put in evidence. ship Oxus was at the buoy. It was ebb-tide boats at the West of Kowloon cannot be de- From that bill of lading it will be seen that and the Oxus was heading N.W. to W.N.W. pended upon at any time as to the tide. They the case of eigerettes is shipped by Mesers. Cahn

about 70 to 100 feet off. My head was caught Saghalien buoy the tide was going 84 feet in one ling the case is referred to as being "marked by the ebb-tide running out from the point to minute, i.e., 17-20ths of a knot an hour. It was and numbered as per margin," and in the mar-Sir George William Des Vour, K.C.M.G., the southward, and I had to go full speed ahead high tide at 9.21 a.m. A vessel at the Eastern gin the mark is "R.O.T." and the number to clear her. My head was swung off by the French buoy, where the Saghalien was would be "1.044." The letter and bill of lading were The following is Sir G. W. Des Voenx's tide. My ship was not at any time out of con- in all the currents he had mentioned. The received, I have no doubt, on or about the 8th ... If the current had not caught witness further stated that the eddy from March last when the Peshawur arrived in me I should have passed 70 feet off at least." the point of Kowloon would have no effect Hongkong. Shortly after the arrival of the

ation, the witness said that the current that took she let go her anchor, but she ran into the meantime, i.e. between the arrival of him near the Ozus was a strong current between 3 them. This witness says that the anchor was the Peshawur and payment of freight, what and tknots more or less. He was 40 or 50 feet from not ready as he saw people working at it. happens is this: the attention of Mr. Parfitt, the Oxus; wentfull speed shead, was 50 or 60 feet The witness says the City of Peking was not the clerk in the P. & O. office, whose duty it from the line of direction of the Ozus, and going steering a course which would have taken her is to look after the cargo and shipping basifull speed shead was the best thing to do. He 400 or 500 feet from the Saghalien's bows, and ness, is drawn by the Piermaster to a case with has found the tides irregular in that vicinity: her head was not turned round suddenly. In these marks only on it. "G. Royal, Port Said;" knows what tides he should meet, but uses his cross-examination the witness said he did not this case had been landed ex Peshawur together judgment as to the way the ships are swung. On | think of slacking out chain because the current | with the other Hongkong cargo, and it is now re-examination, witness said that he did not was almost dead. When he went forward after know how far the ship's head went off. The the collision he found the mooring chain not the plaintiff's case of cigarettes. Mr. Parfitt wind was about 3 on that day. Henry Clay drawn taut, also when he sent the carpenter to Dearborn, the master of the City of Peking, place a sail over the hole he had to get into has miscarried its destination and gives orders. states that he was going from four to five knots the water and he easily kept himself there. for its reshipment on board the Ganges, another an hour, when from 600 to 700 feet from the Elienne Delmas, Lientenant of the Saghalien, of the Company's steamers which left Hongkong Saghalien and having two junks, with sails up, was on board the ship, and heard a gun fired from on the 15th March, or seven days after the at anchor on his starboard bow, a tide suddenly the City of Peking as she came into the harbour, arrival of the Peshawur. There was also evidence Mr. Gladstone has returned to London after struck the City of Peking on the starboard bow but hadnot passed the point. He sawher again beand swung her off about 6 points. The helm fore she came to the Magnee. She was steering apply for their cargo within seven days of the was put hard-a-port, the engines were stop- perpendicularly to their ship. He saw her drop arrival of a P. & O. steamer. Under these ped and reversed full speed and the starboard anchor. The witness says it took 14 to 2 minutes pircumstances it was argued on behalf of anchor was let go; but these precautions did to unbook the anchor of the City of Peking, and the plaintiff: -(1) That the defendant not prevent the City of Peking's stem from that there was no current at their ship. He was stopped by the letter of the Slat Jastriking the starboard side of the Saghalien knew it because after the collision two men got nuary and the bill of lading from denying about 150 feet from her bow. He states that he into a sampan, and the tide did not carry them that the case of cigarettes was marked as deshad an anchor ready to let go, and as it was calmy away. Afterwards they let go from their moorings oribed in the bill of lading. (2) That it was the the chain of the other had been unshackled to and did not drift. In cross-examination the duty of the Company's agent at Port Baid, the make fast to the buoy. He shaped his course witness stated that he was officer of the watch that case being sent to him for transhipment, to see

He also marked (A), the position of the junks, Hongkong and Japan, was on board his ship BEFORE HON. J. RUSSELL, ACTING CHIEF and he marked C as the point at which he was which was moored at the middle buoy of the M. when he saw that the junks were at anchor, and M. Co., lying westward of the Saghalien. His says he was about a ship's length from them evidence is that he saw the Baghalien's masts when he saw they were at anchor. He only in a line over the Saghalien's broadside. This saw there were two junks after the collision. witness says the current was not strong. "He He says he has come into the Harbour 40 knew that from looking at the water. He said times, and 7 times to the present buoy, and the City of Peking had gone out of her he never experienced such a current before. course. The learned counsel for the City of He has noticed a strong current at the end or Peking put the case fairly when he said the debeginning of the tide, but never in the middle. fence rests on an allegation of fact, viz., that He states that as he rounded up from the Meanee, the City of Peking was passing at a safe disthe Saghalien was heading towards Kowloon tance, when she was caught by, a sudden and Point. The ships were swinging to the tide. In unexpected current and an accident was the imcross-examination, the Captain said he knew the mediate and necessary consequence. Was the tides were uncertain at the buoy, but he did not City of Peking in a strong tidal current and know that they were so at the point. Mr. Walls. swept suddenly and swiftly to port, and was she chief officer, said he was on the starboard side passing where the captain of the City of Peking Co.'s steamer City of Peking. The Saghalien is looking after the anchor and it was ready to let says she was? The evidence of the P, and O. about 4,000 tons burden and 400 feet long, and the go, and was let go when the order was given. He | Captains and Captain Walker shows that there City of Pekingis 5,042 tons and 425 feet long. The saw the junks when they rounded to go to the are tidal currents about Kowloon point, and that

Point (Kowlcon) we were standing toward the line from his ship. Now, the evidence from the We were heading nearly up for the which caused the sudden swinging was after they

moved. The helm was put hard-n-port." In cross- (2.)—The officers and crew seem to have been at 7.—The helm of the City of Peking was examination, witness said he knew there was a their stations. (3.)—That the defendants have Teheran, was examined as to the currents and course marked out by the captain of the ship, be heading N.N.W to N.W. The chb tide enr- the City of Peking not having a second anchor The eddy to about a cable's length off S.W. put a question to them suggested by the learned ship near it. This witness went on to show that it was want of ordinary care and seamonship not mill buoy, but he never had any accident. W. to reverse full speed, but instead of doing so

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

W. G. HUMPHREYS V. WOODIN. This was a claim for \$211.83 for the value of goods shipped by the P. & O. Co.'s steamer Pas-

having ad which had not been received by the Mr. Wilkinson appeared for the pinintiff, and Mr. A.-B. Johnson for the defendant.

His Lordship delivered the following jud-In this suit the defendant is saed as the agent in Hongkong of the Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Co. for the nou-delivery to the plaintiff of a

gether with the letter and enclosed in it is the Was steering between the Orus and the point, lie all ways. He took the tides rate by a long line and Stern, and that it is signed by "George going about 5 knots; meant to pass the Ozus at 12.40 p.m. 24th May. One cable East of the Royal, Agent." In the body of the bill of lad-

admitted that there is no doubt that this was

the defendant it was urged that the exception although the appellant reasonably expects, as the confusion and difficulties which seem to our commands to their men. described in the bill of lading, the Company was \$2,800 per annum, that was not a fair value, If we may judge, however, by a loaderatte in the where they have been exhibited, and placed on a exonerated from liability. In support of his because he surmised (it amounted to nothing issue of the 24th ult., the editor of the Observer long table covered with red velvet. This table first contention Mr. Wilkinson cited Leggett more) that rooms in the tonoment might be appears to be neither industrious nor enthu- was a little distance from the first row of seats. on Bills of Lading, p. 42, and the passage vacant for a month or so or more during the year. siastic; for he almost pathetically appeals for and the approach to it was strictly guarded by he referred to is taken from Pursons on Ship. On behalf of the respondent it was stated that enlightenment on some elementary points of policemen. At the back of the table sat the reping, Vol. I., p. 198, which contains an important | two tests had been applied and the value arrived | bimotallism doctrine which the most superficial | presentatives of state and the auctioneers. The addition which is not given in Leggett at p. 42, at by looking at these two tests; the first test, reference to the published works of Messrs, bidding began at 2 o'clock, and was well kept up. but is given at p. 108. Apart from any authority being the crown lessee's rent taken at 3/2. 1 6th Grenfell, Gibbs, Nicholson, Tidman, Schmidt, Forty-eight hours of grace was allowed to the I should say there is but one meaning that can according to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, or Barolay would afford him. No doubt the purchasers, but, as usual, they had to pay on be attached to the expression "marked and currency rates for last year, which would give secretary of the Bimetallic League would be account one-tenth of the value of each article numbered as per margin" or such words as an annual rental of upwards of \$2,800, and that happy to coach him up a little; but would it not, knocked down to them, "weights and contents unknown;" it is this; the it being the gross annual rental to which the after all, be more satisfactory, and save a good | Ten sets of crown diamonds realized 50,500 giver of the bill of lading does not wish to bind valuer had to look, he would be entitled in deal of trouble in the end, if he were first to france. They consisted of a shoulder-knot, himself, he says." I will not guarantee how the ascertaining that to add therete the amount of seriously endeavour to master the rudiments of Marie Antoinette ernaments for head dresses; goods are marked and what the value and con- repairs and insurance, which the appellant admits the subject for himself ?- World. tents are (as the case may be), but I will tell you he has to pay himself; and the second test being what are my instructions, and the results of my in- the rents received by the appellant from his tenstructions you will find in the margin." But there unts or the sub-lessees for the year. Now the is an authority which confirms me in this view, rate of exchange at which the appellant claims and that is the case of Jessel v. Bath, L. R. 2 Ex. to convert the rent be pays the Crown lessee is a 267. It appears to me that the present case rate, which is fixed by proclamation under is analogous to the case of Jessel v. Buth, and Ordinance No. 1 of 1864, which in effect proindeed is somewhat stronger, because there is an vides that where by Ordinance British sterling exception expressly framed to meet the case of is to be paid to the Government, such payment improperly-marked cargo, and unless the inter- shall be made in dollars at the rate of 4/2 to pretation of the bill of lading was in accordance each dollar. The Municipal Rates Ordinance, with what I have said not only would the words | 1885, makes no provision for payment of the rates | the jubilee festivities. "as per margin" be objectless, but the exception or of the valuation being made in British sterling, would be done away with altogether. There are and therefore it is clear that Ordinance No. 1 o besides many an horities which go to show that 1864 does not apply to the present case, and in the country against the appointment of exalted the bill of lading is only evidence of the contract | the absence of evidence as to what would be the between the shippers and ship-owner, i.s., proper rate of exchange in such a case, I am of of the bill of lading, and that evidence will opinion that in so far as the valuer has based his be admitted by the ship-owner to show that | valuation upon the Crown lessee's rental it has not statements therein are not correct, either been shown, or at any rate I am not satisfied, that on the ground of mistake or fraud. The he has erred in converting that rent at 3/2, 1-6th; Sir John Swinburne, Liberal, a retired captain evidence in this sait clearly established and if the valuer is right so far, it is clear that of the Royal Navy, seconded Dillwynn's motion. that the case of cigarettes was not properly upon the basis or test on which he bas gone, and He condemned the system under which royalties marked, and that it was primarily due to this in so far as he has gone upon it, the appellant has had the choice of the best places in the army and that the case was not delivered here in Hong- been rated, even apart from the question of repairs navy without having passed through the differkong, but returned by the Ganges to Port Said. and insurance, somewhat below the amount at ent grades. There was the Duke of Cambridge, Leggett on Bill of Lading at p. 254 (citing An- which he might have been rated. As regards the now Field Marshal, who never served either as gel on Carrier, s. 126, note) gives the rule for second argument put forward by the appellant, an ensign, lieutenant, captain, major or lieutensuch cases. As to exceptions in bill of lading, he admits that he gets, and reasonably expects ant colonel. the case of Notara v. Henderson, L. R. 7 A. B. to get somewhere about \$2,800 from his tenants p. 235 is cited. Now, was there any fault or or the sub-lessees; and as the appellant's evinegligence on the part of the defendant which dence and arguments only go to this, that pos- concerned the return of the Doke of Connaught. would prevent the rule from applying? I think sibly or probably he may have one or two or even not: It is true Mr. Parfitt, might have examined more rooms vacant during some portion of the the master's bill of lading and the ship's manifest | year, I am clearly of opinion that it is not suf- der that some distinguished officer might take when he found this case marked "G. Royal" Port | ficent to justify me in coming to the conclusion | his place. There was an enormous amount of Said, but if he had done so what would there have that the valuer, in so far as he went upon this sebeen in them or in the bill of lading or the mani- | cond basis or test, wrongly assessed the gross anfest to have connected the case with Mr. Hum- nual rental of the tenement. He says he has applied phrays? Mr. Humphreys had not then made both tests, and so far as I can judge from the any application for delivery. I therefore come facts before me he has rightly assessed this teneto the conclusion that there was no fault on the ment. The appeal is therefore dismissed with part of the company. There was certainly no costs, if they are asked for. negligence, gross negligence as the plaintiff's solicitor called it, as contended by the plaintiff. otherwise there would be a great many similar Upon the evidence which was given in the case, appeals. there arises another question, which was not expressly argued before me, but upon which I have to adjudicate. I allude to the payment, by the plaintiff and the acceptance by the defendant of the freight before any application by the plaintiff for delivery of his case of cigarettes was made, and the question which presonts itself to me is this, would the acceptance of the freight stop the defendant from saying he had not got the cargo, or, in other words, would it be a stopple by the conduct of the defendant? Usually the payment of

his cargo until he pays his freight and the shipowner or master of the ship has no right to his freight until he delivers or is ready to deliver his cargo (see Carger p. 342 and cases there) The plaintiff was not bound to pay, but he did so without enquiry and without even making of cut application for delivery. He did not enquire for inst. which delivery is generally taken had elapsed, and I cannot think that merely because the freight was collected, as is evidenced, that therefore the defendant must be taken to be stopped from saying he had not got the cargo. The his goods sooner; if he had done so probably this tery tickets. suit would never have arisen. I think, too, it | The first defondant was fined \$25 and the sewas a mistake on the defendant's part to collect cond \$10. his freight before he ascertained that he was ready to deliver, but I do not think such a mistake should be interpreted as a stopple. I think it would be carrying a dontrine of stopple by the conduct of the parties too far. It is not shown that the plaintiff acted on the faith of the payment of the freight; it is not shown or even pretended that he did not apply for delivery on that account. The rule is that "if a man so conducts himself, whether intentionally or not, that a reasonable person would infer that relates to the \$202.34, and order defendant to -Yours, &c. repay \$9.49. No order was made as to costs.

freight and the delivery of goods are concurren

acts, that is to say, the consignee has no right to

HUMPHREYS V. THE COLONIAL TERASURER. This was an appeal by the plaintiff, J. D. Hulaphreys, of A. S. Watson & Co., against the assessment of the Government valuer on the premises Nos. 38 and 40, Queen's Road. Mr. A. B.

Ordinance 1885, section 13, against the valuation so famous. The attendance at the hall of the made by the Government valuer in respect of Chamber of Commerce was so large as to necesthe appellant's tenement known as Nos. 38 and sitate the adjournment to the more spacious hall 40. Queen's Road Central, on the ground that of the Merchant Venturers' Society; and Mr. such tenement is valued beyond its full and fair Frewen's arguments, statistics, and theories were annual rental. Under section 6 of the Ordin- listened to with an earnest attention which beance the valuers are to cause every tenement to tokens a growing conviction that the restoration be separately valued, and to make the valuation of silver is essential to the well-being of the thereof by estimating the gross annual repts' whole community, and adds another to the nuat which such tenement may reasonably be merous logical triumphs of Mr. Frewen over class expected to let for the ensuing year. The selfishness and ignorant prejudice. It cannot tenement in question has been assessed or be doubted that the area of the war against the bought a necklace of 213 brilliants, weighing valued at \$2,800, and the appellant having ap- single gold standard is rapidly extending. From 303 carats for 183,000 francs. One of the most pealed within the time prescribed by section 13 Manchester, for instance, the agitation is gra- important features of the sales, through its of the Ordinance, and having given notice of dually spreading. It already embraces many political effects, will be the purchases to be made important centres, and bids fair, ere long, to by the Orleans princess. Ornbach, the great appeal to the valuer under section 14, is entitled, enlist the whole strength of the agricultural Vienna jeweler, is now here. I hear that he has if he can do so, to upset that valuation. The classes both inside and outside the House of orders from Orleans to purchase the best of grounds of his appeal are more precisely set Commons. Permanent officials such as Sir these royal heirlooms to the amount of £200.0.00. forth in the notice of appeal served upon the Thomas H. Farrer and Mr. Giffen, will soon If this proves true it will make one of the most valuer, which is identical in terms with the notice be unable to stem the rising tide of popular sensational features of the sale. of appeal lodged at the Court. In thus seeking dissatisfaction; the public will refuse to be fulled The Daily Telegraph special says: Despite On London. to upset the valuation, it is manifestly incumbent by their assurances, and, once thoroughly roused, the counter attractions of the usual Thursday on the appellant to show that his tenement is will demand from the Government and from races in the Bois de Bologne, of the salon and of erroneously valued beyond its full and fair Parliament something better and more substant the splendid sunshing which prevailed during annual rental, and this I have come clearly tial than "laisees aller"—that vapidery of fallen part of the afternoon, the sale of the crown diato the conclusion he has failed in doing. As philosophy behind which ignorance and indolence monds was well attended. The salle des stats in I understood the appellant's argument, which have ever endeavoured to shelter themselves. the Pavilion de Flore, where the shimmering was twofold, it was this:-First, that assum- Then may we expect to see the metropolitan treasures have been exhibited, was crowded with ing the valuer had proceeded upon the Crown press change its attitude completely. In the native and foreign diamond merchants, as well OR PARIS. lessee's rent of £450 per annum under the ap mean time we are glad to notice that so ably as throngs of sight-seers. Intending thieves pellant's lease in 1885 for 99 years, and which conducted and infinential a paper as the Observer were kept at a safe distance from the diamonds rent by arrangement between the parties is paid has lately opened its columns to some interesting by strong bodies of policemen posted inside the On New York. in sterling in London, for the purpose of ascer- and valuable correspondence on the silver ques- pavilion as well as outside. Indeed, the display

Mr. Johnson said he should ask for costs

POLICE COURT. 10th June.

BEFORE MR. E. MACKEAN.

DEFICIENT BALANCES. Ten men were charged by Inspector Baker with having false balances. The balances varied proposed tribunal, the Times says it is doubtful liftany obtained a necklace composed of from three to nine per cent, in deficiency. Six of the defendants were fined 315 each, three 310 their case to such a tribunal. "But why," it were eight brilliants of nine karats in the each, and one \$7.

Kwok Ayat and Yeung a Ling were convicted of cutting and wounding Kwong Fat on the 4th his cargo until the period of seven days within Defendants were each sentenced to three Morley, with a view of finding out whether they seemed to those who watched the sales, it exmonths' imprisonment with hard labour.

In all cases the fines were paid.

TEZ-FA CABES. Strand, the other at No. 1, Mercer Street, were charged at the instance of Inspector Swanston plaintiff made a mistake in not applying for with keeping agencies for the sale of taz fa lot. the Government takes definite action, while the by merchants and jewelers. The number of

CORRESPONDENCE.

expressed by our Correspondents. THE PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS." a certain state of things exists, and acts on that | Excellency General Cameron that the fallest inference, he shall be afterwards stopped publicity should be given to this revolutionary from denying it." (See Lord—then Baron—I measure before it be passed into law, that it should Bramwell in Cornish v. Abington, 4 Huntstone | be printed in Chinese for the information of the Bramwell in Cornish v. Abington, 4 Huntstone be printed in Chinese for the information of the and Mr. Foster. Why should it interfere now and sold as follows: Bapat of Paris, 40,000 Negasaki and Norman, p. 556.) The plaintiff has not active community? Have any adequate measures to defend Irish writers and speakers and assume france; Richard of Paris, 53,000 france; Emil wosters. ed on the inference he might have drawn from | been taken to carry out His Excellency's wishes? the conduct of the defendant in accepting the The Bill has been printed in the Government freight, and therefore the rule does not apply. Guzette; but how many Chinese subscribers are Moreover the dostrine of stopple is a special there to this interesting periodical at \$12 per defence, and there are pleadings required annum? Is there one? Is it possible that to be distinctly averred, and no notice of such the few extra copies which are forwarded defence has been given in accordance with the to the Registrar-General's Office can be regard-25th Section of the Supreme Court Summary ed as a means of informing the two hundred Jurisdiction Ordinance 1873. I have not over- thousand Chinese of what legislation is inlooked the plaintiff's argument that the P. & O. I tended concerning their homes and families P. agent at Port Said was bound himself to see that Perhaps it is not thought that a wide distrithe plaintiff's case was properly marked, but I bution of the proposed Bill would be calculated do not think that such a duty would arise unless to increase their liking for it. If so the Gothe necessity for it arose and there is no vernment may be wise in their generation; evidence before me of such necessity. In but unless absolute secrecy can be relied on deed the evidence of Mr. Woodin goes to show that unless special instructions are sent by the shippers in such a case (i.e., a case of tranship-that an obnoxious piece of legislation is about ment) it would not be the duty of the ship-owner to be forced upon them, that its injurious to see to the marks on cargo. (See Leggett p. 254, I tendency to their interests was perfectly well citing Krender v. Woolcott 1 Hilton 223, and known to its promoters, who have endeavoured Parsons p. 328 note 1). Nor again have I over- to hasten it on altogether contrary to rule and looked the case cited in Leggett at p. 110, where custom with a view to carrying it through it is stated with reference to the contents of the before the public has bad time to awake to bill of lading being binding on the giver of it. its real character. If the Government don't We have not the reports from which the note of mean this, and if they consider that a more that case is taken, and therefore the actual facts intimate acquaintance with the provisions of are not before the Court; nor does it appear this Public Health Bill will tend to reconcile Campbell Bannerman to-day tried to ascertain from the remarks in Leggett whether the marks | the Chinese community to it, then I venture to were inserted in the body of the bill of lading or suggest that a cheep edition of ten thousand the Chief Secretary should devolve upon Colonel in the margin. The same case is referred to in copies upon Chinese paper be printed. -a-note-to-Carver on Carriors, at-page 78, where | could I think be done at 5 cents per copy. Or duty of responding to questions. he says the case is said to be governed on the in default of this might not a bargain be made Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, excused authority of Howard v. Tucker (1 B. and Ad. with one of the Chinese newspapers having a good | Balfour on the ground of the pressure of, Irish 712). It is clear therefore in that case the words | circulation to print it in full? They would pro- business. were in the body of the bill of lading, although bably set it up for \$100, and print and sell as many Lazgett states it to be in the margin. The re- as were required at say five cents each. It is a sult of my decision is that the plaintiff fails as pity that all the painstaking of our worthy to his main contention, viz., the \$202.34, but in- Acting Registrar-General should be wasted asmuch as the case of cigarettes has not been de- Whatever might be the effect of this measure livered and is not ready for delivery no freight upon the native mind it would tend towards the has been earned and there must be a return of removal of something very much like a blot in it. I therefore dismiss the suit in so far as it the legislative proceedings of the Government.

TRUTH. Hongkong, 10th June, 1885.

An important meeting to discuss the merits

THE PROGRESS OF BIMETALLISM

and bearings of the silver question has been held Johnson (Crown Solicitor) appeared for the at Bristol, when that doughty and popular champion of silver, Mr. Moreton Frewen, account from the Parnellites. Morley proposes that 6th June :- For Hayre-107 packages merchan-His Lordship delivered the following judg- cepted the invitation of the Chamber of Commerce to deliver one of those stirring and This is an appeal under the Municipal Rates startling addresses for which he has now become

PARLIAMENT AND THE DUKE Q. CONNAUGHTS BILL.

LONDON, 12th May. In the Commons Sir John Gorst, the Parlie mentary Secretary of the India Office, moved second reading of the bill granting leave of ab. francs. sence to the Duke of Connaught, commander of the forces in India, in order that he might attend

Lewis Dillwyna, Liberal, moved to reject th motion. He said there was a strong feeling in personages to positions in command over the heads of others. If the appointments were to given on account of relationship and the throne. persons so appointed ought to be under the same conditions that applied to others.

The Speaker, interrupting, said the member was travelling beyond the question. The bill only Sir John said it would be a graceful act on the part of the Duke of Connaught to retire, in orineffective service and waste of money in consequence of exalted persons holding high rank. The Speaker ruled Sir John out of order. Labouchere denounced the bill as obsequious

and servile. A division was taken, resulting in 318 for an 45 against the bill.

THE IRISH QUESTION AND THE "TIMES" CONTROVERSY."

LONDON, 9th May. suggesting that as it is intolerable to allow the and was adjudged to M. Doutrebat for 17,000 Dillon-Times question to rest in its present state, francs. This was thought a good bargain for a special tribunal should be created outside of the purchaser, who, it was whispered, represented Parliament, which should be invested with full the Ducd'Anmale. There were in this grasment power to call and examine witnesses, and to the 477 brilliants of 66 karats and 100 rosos. The decision of which this matter will be left. While seven stars in lot 9 were divided into seven lots | Chinese Imperial Loan, 1886 E-63 per cent. | HOCKS, BURGUNDY. expressing confidence in the partiality of the and fell to seven Palais Royal jewelers. whether the Paruellites would consent to submit four rows and a clasp of pudlock form. There asks, "should ingenuity be expended in devising clasp. One of the rows was composed of an amateur tribunal. Is not the law of the land | 33 brilliants of 55% karats, the second of 45 good enough for Parnell and Dillon?"

made unofficial overtures to Gladstone and 123,000 francs. It appears that cheap as this will assent to the appointment of a commission ceeded greatly the expediations of the auc-consisting of two English judges and a Scotch tioneer. Two men, one residing at No. 15, Bonham judge to inquire into the charges against the Parnellites. The Gladstonians opposed troubling themselves any further with the question, unless was again well attended to-day, chiefly, of course, until the Coercion bill is passed.

LONDON, 12th May. Parnell-Dillon-Times affair:-- All the Times | realized 446,500 france, making a total for the charges consist of evidence contributed by the two days of £38,148 sterling. The largest sum rebel conspirators themselves and statements realized was for the eleventh lot in the catalogue; drawn from United Ireland, the Irish World and which was divided into eight portions. These other papers edited by active conspirators. The wore bought by Messre. Tiffany of New York, facts are their own facts. The Times did not M. Bapsi and others. The twentieth lot was invent them. It only arranged them so that the bought by the Princess de Bourbon for 8,300 public could understand the case. Parliament frances. the duties and labours of courts of justice?"

LONDON, 10th May. The Unionist members of the Eighty Club have been summoned to attend a meeting for the franca purpose of declaring the position of the club on the home rule question. The Gladstonians being in the majority, will outvote their opponents

from the club. DUBLIN, 10th May. At the fortnightly meeting of the National League to-day the treasurer's report showed the | Loudon, half for 15,200 francs. expanses since the previous meeting At a meeting to-night of the Irish National League Dillon said that he had clearly in his mind a line of policy for the people of Ircland which he would produce at the proper moment and knock the bottom out of the Coercion bill When the Coercion bill was passed landlords would find that the plan of the campaign would continue without the slightest interruption or inconvenience. His proposed policy would involve neither crime nor violent resistance of the law.

LONDON, 12th May. In consequence of the habitual absence of Balfour from the House during the Irish debate, whether the Government intended the duties of This King Harman, and why Balfour shirked the

> The Ministerialists expect Balfour will withpassage of the Crimes bill. Balfour is unable to overtake the work of the Advt. department and suffers from the mental strain. Ritchie, president of the Local Government Board, who is of a stronger physique, is willing

to accept the post of Secretary. The breach in the personal relations of Gladstone with Lord Hartington and Chamberlain is now complete. Until recently their political differences did not cause a cessation of their personal intercourse. Now, however, when they 4th June - For New York-47 boxes chinaware, meet in the lobbics of the commons they do not | 605 boxes tea, 141 packages reed, 32 packages speak, and do not even exchange salutations. preserves, 100 packages fire crackers, 5 bales Chamberlain sits close to Gladstone in the House, straw, 4 packages matting, 50 packages rattans, but neither makes a sign of recognition.

Parnell, who is unfit for the prolonged work, silks, and 2,630 packages sundries. returns to London because of the urgent pres- Per German steamship Niobe, sailed on the he and Gladstone should confer with Parnell on dise, 30 packages canes, 12 cases chinaware, 10 amendments to the crimes bill. Gladstone is cases human hair, and 6 cases gongs. For Havre opposed to purely obstructive tactics. He wants option Hamburg-27 cases merchandise. For the Parnellites to fight the clauses of the bill on Havre option Hamburg and London-412 bales the merits of their amendments.

SALE OF THE FRENCH CROWN JEWELS.

LONDON, 12th May. The sale of the crown diamonds began to day. Tiffany was the only American purchaser. He

taining that amount in Hongkong currency it tion from "Inquirer" and the Duke of Mari- of legal authority struck the beholder as rather

that it was properly marked; and, (3) That at should be converted at the rate of 4/2, which borough. The views of both these writers in ridiculously overwhelming, and the police offi. On BOMBAY. any rate it was by reason of the defendant's would make the annual rental \$2,160 only, in favour of bimetellism are fairly, tersely, and cors, with jangling swords, and streaming about negligence after the arrival of the case in Hong- stoad of \$2,800. Secondly, that a prospective logically put, and will tend in no small degree through the groups of buyers and curious folks, kong that it was not delivered. On the part of value had been put upon the tenement, and that to popularise the subject and extricate it from were fussy and authoritative in their multitudin. On CALCUTTA. which I have already read applied, that the case he idmitted bimself in evidence, to get from the surround the thorough investigation of it by The diamonds which were marked for sale being clearly shown not to have been marked as tenants or the sub-lessees somewhere about any but industrious and enthusiastic students. were taken in turn from the cases on the dais, ON SHANCHAL.

necklaces, stars and crescents. One of the necklaces, composed of four rivieres, was bought together with a large collection of brilliants of Messiars, by Tiffany of New York, for 183,000 france. This was the highest price obtained for any lots sold to-day. M. Doutrebat, said to be acting as agent for the Orlean princess, bought the sixth and eighth lots, consisting of pendants and numberless brilliants, for a little over 300,000

The sale, according to all accounts, has so far been very successful, and the amount realized exceeded the estimates of experts. Ten lots were to be sold, and when the first was set up a spectator oried:-" The corpse of monarchy is going to feed the worms."

This lot concisted of two hairpins, the balls on top of which were studded with 33 brilliants weigh. ing 150 karats. It was put up at 35,000 francs, and after the bidding had dragged on a good deal was knocked down to Alfred Doutrebat, a Belgian manufacturer, for 35,000 francs. He paid the money, and at once put away the freshly acquired relie into a breast pocket. Two beautiful shoulder knots were then divided into two lots, and M. Goldschmidt and M. Dorne obtained them for 39,000 france spiece. They were cheap, as Hongkong Hotel Company's Bhares-\$200 per they contained seventy-one brilliants, some of which were very fine, and weighed a little over 145 karats. The setting was loosely. One of these shoulder knots belonged to the Queen of Louis XV. The other was made since her

Lot 3 is described as an aguilettes, with fastening clasps in the Marie Antoinette style and worn by her at the coronation of Louis XVI The former contained 222 brilliants of 125 karats, and the fastening fifty-nine brilliants of eighteen kerats, All this went to M. Bonynge for 25,100 francs. The ladies in the background sighed when they saw a knot and pair of tassels knocked down to Schlessinger Brothers, at 42,200 francs. It contained a very elegant setting arranged with 2,438 brilliant of 134 karats. M. Dontrebat, after more animated bidding than there had been, obtained a large ring, a diamond surrounded by brilliants weighing a fraction over forty karats, for 16,000 francs. No. 7, a crescent with 89 brilliants and weighing

death to match it.

a fraction over 40 karats, was obtained by Schlessinger Bros. for 21,400 francs. The The Earl of Carnarvon writes to the Times. eighth lot was a pendant ornament for a hairpin brilliants of 742 karats, the third of 57 brilliants of 964 karats, and the fourth of 79 brilliants of A committee of leading Conservatives has 127% kurats. They were all knocked down at

PARIS, 13th May. The public auction of the crown diamonds Government are not disposed to make a move private bidders was siender. The vast majority of those present were, in fact, simple spectators, who came again to feast their eyes on the shining John Bright writes as follows about the jewels, always at a safe distance. The sale

should have nothing to do with this matter. Doutullon of Brussels, who is understood to , SIE - Was it not very clearly the wish of His These conspirators and their papers charged represent the Orleans family, bought nothing. Halphong Earl pencer and Mr. Foster with murder in The sales were: Lot II, a garland of leaves of knowingly hanging innocent men. Parliament a current bush, 2,314 brilliants, 353 rose dia- Foothow did not interfere then to protect Lord Spencer monds. The lot was divided into eight parts Shanghai. Robert, Paris, 5,760 francs; Tiffany & Co., New York, 23,200 francs; Karl Bachruch, Buda Pesth, 24,6:0 francs; Garrard, London, 26,800 Lot 12—One floweret, fifty-eight brilliants, E.

Von Cleef, Paris, 2.100 francs. Lot 13—One lot brilliants on papers, Chanvet, and compel the withdrawal of the Unionists Paris, bought half for 10,600 francs, and Oseris. Paris, the other half for 1×200 francs. Lot 14-One lot of brilliants on paper, Esmiliar, Paris, half for 12,000 france, and Welby, Lot 15-Six bracelets, divided between Tif

> fany & Company, 2,450 francs, and Baron de Holm, 7,700 francs. Lot 16-Small rose diamonds, Escoc, Paris, 6,800 francs. Lot 17—Small brilliants, filard, E. Pelliner 12,900 francs. Lot 18—One specimen of opal surrounded with brilliants, Baron D. Holm, 23,000 francs.

Lot 19—Sapphire and other coloured stones. Mme. Asselire, Paris, Lot 20—Eight round pearls, Countess of Bari, 3.300 francs. Lot 21—Brilliants, Bapst, 26,300 francs. Lot 22-Brilliants, Peczinik, Paris, 30,700

BYWATER, TANQUERAY & Co. (late Bywater Porry & Co.) are agents for Residents abroad Missionaries, Chaplains, &c., in every part of the world. Goods and Outfits supplied at Whole sale prices. Shipping and passages arranged Banking in all its branches. Full descriptive draw from the Irish office immediately after the Catalogue post free. Offices:-79, Queen Victoria Street, London. 2,009 References.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY, 10th June. EXPORT CARGOES.

Per British steamship Lennox, sailed on th 25 boxes China tobacco, 15 bales silk, 17 cases merchandise, and 186 packages capes. For Hamburg-266 bales feathers, 200 packages canes, 115 packages merchandise, 32 bags beans. 30 cases bristles, 14 cases essential oils, 9 cases Their operation is gentle, but thorough, and silk goods, and 5 cases China ink. For Hamborg option London-298 packages merchandise, 20 cases gallnuts, and 8 cases bristles. For nanses, griping pains, &c. London-20 cases bristles.

Per steamship Oceanien, sailed on the 9th June :- For Continent-798 bales silk, 98 bales waste silk, 46 cases silks, 7 cases pongees, 10 are the best family physic that has ever been cases cocoons, 1,072 packages tea, 1,050 boxes tea, discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all 784 bags rice, and 333 packages sundries. For London-115 bales silks, 485 bales waste silk, irritating substances, and leave them in a 22 cases silks, 11 cases pongees, 34 cases occoons, healthy condition. 7:968 half-chosts tea, 1,066 packages sundries, 6,249 boxes tea, and I case treasure, Tts. 4,500.

EXCHANGE.

Telegraphic Transfer3/11 a3/11 Bank Bills, on demand3/12 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight3/14 sickness, by removing all poisonous matter from A Documentary Bills, at 4 months'

Bank Bills, on demand Credite, at 4 months sight 3.97 Bank Bills, on domand ..

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS

Bank, at sight712

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares-141

Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited-

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares-

North China Insurance—Tls. 285 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company, Limited-\$230 per

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148

Canton Insurance Office. Limited-\$72; per

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares-

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares-\$79

Straits Fire Insurance Company, Limited-

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s

Indo China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares-

China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited

Douglas Steamship Company, Limited-350 per

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$132

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$60

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$51 per

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Li-

Hongkong and Macao Glass Manufacturing Co.,

Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,

Singapore Insurance Company, Limited-318

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B-6 per cent.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSES. PAUCONER & Co.'s REGISTER!)

June 10th.

Thermometer-47.M.

Thermometer Maximum

Thermometer-Miniroum (over night)80

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL

REGISTER.

9th June, 1987, al 4 p.m.

10th Tune, 1887, at 10 a.m.

The Becometer is zising except in Wladivostock. Gradients for S.W. winds are mollerate. The temperature and the

Hongkong Observatory, 10th June, 1887.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

1.—Baroustau reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit and to the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 2.—Tauranatons in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.

3.—Huminer in percentage of saturation, the humidity of sir saturature with moisture being 100.

4.—Direction of the Wind to two points:

5.—Force of the Wind according to Besufort Scale.

6.—State of the Weather; B. blue sky; C. deteched.

clouds: D. drizzingrain; F. fog; G. gloomy; H. hail; L. lightning; O. overcast; P. passing showers; Q. aqually; R. rain;

8. snow; T. thunder; V. visibility; W. dew (wot);

7.—Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

Hongkong Observatory, 10th June, 1887.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S OPERATING

PILLS.

FOR CONSTIPATION, SLUGGISH

LIVER, &c.

not make you feel worse before you feel better.

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS

THE BEST REMEDY EXTANT

for the bane of our lives-constipation and

These Pills prevent fevers and all kinds of

the bowels: They operate briskly, jet mildly

It you take a severe cold, and are threatened

with a fever, with pains in the head, back, and

sluggish liver.

limbs, one or two doses of

burnidity are high and cloudy weather prevails.

29.19 65

19,43 29,89

29.17

arometer

emperature

Force of wind

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W. DOBERCK

at 10 a.m. at 4 p.m.

29.76

73 S.S.E.

Frevious On date On date

S.S.E.

W. DOBERCK

Limited—35 per cent. prem., buyers.

S. Watson & Co., Limited—60 per cent.

Limited-60 per cept. discount.

Company, Limited-\$152 per share fully

Quotations are:-

\$67 per share.

per cent, premium.

\$83 per share, sales.

\$395 per share, sales.

per share, sellers.

\$16 nom., sellers.

Shares-74 per cent, prem.

Shares—\$96 per cent. prem.

-30 per cent. discount, nominal

10 per cent. discount.

per share, sellers.

-\$110 per share.

\$20 per share.

mited—\$35 per share.

-3 per cent. premium.

premium, buvers.

per share.

per share.

will break up the cold and prevent the fever. A coated tongue, with a brackish taste, is cansed by foul matter in the stomach. A few

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS and restore the appetite, and with it bring good expected here on or about the 14th instant.

Oftentimes disease, or, partially decayed food causes sickness, nausea and diarrhood. If the 13th instant. bowels are cleansed from this impurity with a Yangteze Insurance Association—Tls. 114 per dose of

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS

these disagreeable effects will vanish, and good health will result.

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS

revent ill-effects from excess in eating or Straits Marine Insurance Company, Limiteddrinking. A good dose at bedtime renders a person fit for business in the morning. Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company's

> These Pills, being Sugar-coated, are pleasant to take. The disagreeable taste common to most pills is obviated.

FOR SALE BY ALL CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND Hongkong Gas Company's Shares \$130 per MEDICINE VENDORS.

> PROPRIETORS : WHITE, LIMITED,

> > LONDON. FOR SALE.

Punjom and Sunghie Dus Samantan Mining | HAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE." -HEIDSIECK & Co.-

Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 18 per | MONOPOLE | RED SEAL (medium dry). Do. "seo" RED FOIL (dry). DRY Do. (extra dry). CARLOWITZ & Co.,

> Sole Agents for HEIDSIECK & Co., REIMS, For Hongkong, China, and Japan. Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. FOR SALE.

> > AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C-8 per cent. CACCONE'S SHERRY, PORT. CLARETS, CHAMPAGNE. BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT. Chinese Imperial Government 1885 Dollar Loan MACHINERY, LAWN MOWERS. SCALES, BICYCLES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH.

Apply to W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings. Hongkong, 1st January, 1886.

FOR SALE. THAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1880 WRITE SEAL. \$22..... per case of 1 dozen quarts. \$23..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
PAUL DUBOIS & Co.'s CLARET, GRAND VIN LEOVILLE. \$25..... per case of 1 dezen quarts. CLARET, CHATEAU LAROSE. \$13..... per case of L dozen quarts. \$14..... per case of 2 dozen pints. PONTET CANET. . per case of 1 dozen quarts. PALMER MARGAUX.

\$7.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts. \$8.50 per case of 2 dozen pints. LORMONT. \$5.... per case of 1 dozen quarts. JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND WHISKEY. \$8 per case of 1 dozen bottles.

ALSO. CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s WINES AND SPIRITS. SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, 1st January, 1884.

FOR SALE. Collection of about 400 UNPOLISHED GEMS. Can be seen on application at

he Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 26th February, 1887. FOR SALE OR TO LET. THE Property known as "THE CLIFFS." near Mount Gough—the Peak. Apply to

ADAMS & JORDAN. Hongkong, 24th February 1887. NOW ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the China Overland Trade Report for the Year 1886. PRICE, TEN DOLLARS. Apply at the Daily Press Office. Hongkong, January, 1837.

NOW ON SALE. THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANIONS. STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANCE, By Dr. DEVAN. With many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography. PRICE .-

Neatly Bound \$2.00 Apply at the Daily Press Office. FOR SALE

THE GOODWILL and STOCK-IN-TRADE of the old and well-known Establishment "The Hongrong Soda Water MANUFACTURING Co., Hollywood Road, Nos. denarture of the German Packets from Hong-12 & 14." Apply to

M. A. DE CARVALHO. Hougkong, 16th May, 1887. JUST RECEIVED.

"UARANTEED' the very best Quality HOLLAND GENEVER or GIN in Cases of One-Dozen or less; White Crystal Glass Bottles, Key Brand. Also GENEVER in Stone Bottles and PUMERANZEN BITTERS. GUNS. RIFLES, REVOLVERS, CART-RIDGES, SHOT, &c., &c., &c.

The RISING HOPE SHAG TOBACCO from Nelle, (Rotterdam.) J. F. SCHEFFER, Unlike many kinds of cathartic medicines, do 1461 21. & 23. Pottinger Street. INGTAL & Co.

unattended with disagreeable effects, such as SHIP'S COMPRADORES, STEVEDORES, COAL MERCHANTS. PROVISIONS SUPPLIED AT THE Franch SHORTEST NOTICE,

No. 25. PRAYA CENTRAL. **客發炭煤司 公泰榮** TOURIST'S GUIDE REDUCED PRICE, \$1. Containing the names of all the Articles of such as India, Malta, &c., the postage is 2 cents Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, one penny).

&c., &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronun-The Daily Press Office. FOR SALE.

NGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR, FOR THE DESK, In RED AND BLACK

In Red Imitation Morocco Case. Price One Dollar. KILLY & WALSH; W. BREWER, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL. The P. & O. steamer Ravenna, with the English mail of the 13th May, left Singapore at 5 p.m. on the 8th, and may be expected here on

or about the 13th instant. THE INDIAN MAIL. The steamer Arrateon Apour, with the Indian will cleanse the stomach, remove the bad taste, mail, left Singapore on the 7th, and may be

> - STEAMER EXPECTED. The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Dencation left Singapore on the 7th and is due here on the

POST-OFFICE: NORTOWS.

When Correspondence has been mis-sent or delayed (both of which are liable to happen occasionally) all that the addresses need do is to note on the cover. Sent to --- or Received at 7 p.m., or as the ease may be, and forward it, without any other writing whatever, to the Postmaster-General. This should be acted on the first time cause of complaint occurs; it is a mistake to let such multire pass for fear of giving trouble, a course which generally gives more trouble in the end.

LOCAL DELIVERY-No delivery is attempted on board Ship, at the Peak, Kowloon, Aberdeen, &c., nor at any private house foven though named in the address) when they is a place of business nearer, at which delivery wan be off totad.

The Postal Guide for 18 m, vivised to date will be found in the Daily Press Directory, p. 385 large edition, p. 701 small edition. This is the only authorised complete Summary of Postal information published in Hongkong.

The anthorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given

A MAIR WILL CLOSE For Shanghai. Per Amoy, to-day, the 11th inst., at 10.30 A.M. For Amoy and Manila.—Por Visayas, to-day, the 11th iast, at 11.30 N.M. For Amov and Shanghai.—Per Dardanus, toav. the 11th inst., at 11:30 A.M. For Shanchai.—Per Glaucoe, to-day, the 11th nst., at 11.30 A.M. For Amoy.—Per Angers, to-day, the 11th For Swatow, Amov. and Fonchow.-Par Namoa, to-day, the 11th inst., at 11.30 A.M. For Saigon, Singapore. Batavia, Samarang, and Bourabaya. - Per Celebés, to-day, the 11th inst., at 11.30 A.M. For Singapore and London .-- Per Glenlyon, to-day, the 11th inst., at 2.00 P.M. For Straits and Bombay.-Per Khiva, today, the 11th inst., at 2.00 P.M. day, the 11th inst., at 3.30 P.M. inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Amoy and Manila.—Per Diamante, to-For Saigon,-Per China, to-day, the 11th For Toursne.-Per Millita, to-day, the 11th inst., at 4 30 P.M. For Swatow, Chaften and Tientsin - Por Kwongsang, on Monday, the 13th inst., at 3:30 For Straits and Calcutta. - Per Wingsong, on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 2.30 P.M. For Nagasaki, Kohe, and Yokohama.—Per Teheran, on Friday, the 17th inst., at 5.00 P.M. MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET. The French Contract Packet Anadyr will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., 36 with Mails to the United Kingdom, Europe

and places beyond, vis Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Caylon, India (vià Madras), the Australasian Colonies. Aden. Natal and the Cape, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar. The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c. The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters confrining Jewellery, &c., and, where Registration has been neglected, will

letters. HOURS FOR CLOSEND THE CONTRACT

THE FRENCH AND GERMAN MAILS.

make no enquiries into alloged losses of such

Day before Departure. 5 P.M., Money Order Office whices, German Mail 4 P.M. Post O'The closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours. Day of Donaffure

A.M. Pest Oilice opens 10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. Il a.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters. 11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until

11.30 A.M., when the Post O'flee closes entirely, 11.40 A.M., Late Letters may he posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Conts until time of departure.

[433] PARCEL POST TO THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE BY GERMAN PACK T. Scaled parcels not exceeding 71bs, in weights nor 2 feet in longth, breadth, or depth, may now be forwarded to the Continent of Europe by the four-weekly direct German Packets vid Bremerhaven at the rates stated below. For the present this route only is available by means of these packets, but parcels may be forwarded to certain countries fortuightly in London as A receipt will bagiven foreach parcel. Parcels

must be marked Bu German Packet. Each parcel must be scaled in such a way as to render it impossible that it should be opened without detection. The sender must supply a declaration of the nature, value, and net weight of the contents, and of the gross weight of the parcel. The printed form for this declaration can be obtained at the Post Office. The parcel must not contain any letter, any article prohibited by Customs rules, loftery fickets, vines, parts of vines, liquids (unless securely packed) or dangerous or offensive goods, ner must the package be of a fragile nature. A small charge, not examiling aix cents, may be made for Castom House purposes on the

delivery of the parcel. Except Customs dues. this is the only charge the addresses will have to Parcels must be posted before 3 P.M. on the working day next before the departure of the German Packet. For the convenience of re-

sidents at the out-ports a table of dates of kong is appended. POSTAGE ON EACH, PARCEL (Irrespective of weight, up to 71bs.)

For Germany Sl. For France
Lucemburg Sl. Sl. For France
Holland
Switzerlan Switzerland ' For Portugal (Continental) \$1.70 Parcel Mails per German Packets close at Hongkeng on :-Dec. 24, 1886. March 19, 1887. June 9, 1887. Jan. 22, 1887. April 16, 887. July 7, 1887.

Feby. 19, 1887. May 12, 1887. Aug. 4, 1887. No responsibility can be accepted by the Post Office for erroneous replies to verbal enquiries. or to notes addressed to subordinate officers. The shroffs told off to sell stamps should especially not be regarded as able to give correct information. The Postal Guide alone is the standard on all points on which such information may be-

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS. (1.) Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Noncommissioned Officers.* Bundmasters, Schoolmasters. (not Superintending or First Class) Writers, or School-mistresses may send halfounce letters to the United Kingdom by the English Mail at the rate of two cents (one [284 penny) each, or by the French Mail at the rate of four cents (two pence) each. The postage must be prepaid in Hongkong Stamps: (2.) To other places not beyond Great Britain. (3.) The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Private and Non-commissioned

Officers named above. (4:) The letters must not exceed half an ounce No handkerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent even with the ends open. (5.)-If from a Soldier or Sailor his class and

description must be stated in full on the letter the cover of which must be signed by the Contmanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c. in full. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class and description with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full. (6), Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges

with regard to books or papers... What not Warrent Officers. Assistant Engineers Gunners, Boatswains, or Carpenters.

FOR NEW YORK.

ANTOINETTE."

Captain Bunge, will load here for the above

SIEMBSEN & Co.

HE 3/3 L I.I. British Barque

Port, and will have quick despatch,

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1887,

For Freight, apply to

STEAM TOSHANGHAL.

" RAVENNA."

E. L. WOODIN,

Acting Enperintendent.

will leave for the above place about 24 hours

Hongkong, 8th June 1887.

FIHE R. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

VESPASIAN. Brit: str., Stephens, Arnhold, after her arrival with the next English Mail.

FOR SALE AT A MODERATE PRICE,

QUARE BOTTLE WHISKY

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S BLEND,

Superb Quality,

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.;

No. 85, PRAYA CENTRAL.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SELECTION.

Apply to

POLT AUGUSTA, Brit. str., Hogg .- Adamson

VELOCITY, Brit. bk., Martin. - Gensalves & Co.

VELOX, Ger. str., Kallsen,-Ed. Schellhass &

WACHUSETT, Amr. sh., Oakland .- Pustan &

Bell & Co.

Karberg & Co.

YEARS, and enjoys the largest bond fide circu. Kepler lation of any Chinese paper in the Southern Luxon

China. It is carefully edited by an experienced Manuel

the different Agents.

LIABLE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. Sachem

Terms for Advertising can be obtained at the Bea Witch Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong; or from Bea Witch

Chinese Scholar, and contains Full and Re- Mary L. Stene Apl. 22 Jonkling

785 W. F. Stevenson & Co

1420 W. F. Stevenson & Co

1339 - Macleod & Co

991 J. Rayes

Amr. ah | 1'12 Order

Amr. th 1289 | Ker & Co

mr, lk

Amr. sh

Printed and Published by B. CHATTERTON WILGOX, Wyndham Street, Hongkong

Feb. 15 Oothen

Mar. 2 Estibal

May 2 Partell

May 25 Drew

Apl. 29 Pack